COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019





CITY OF OAKLEY, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY THE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CITY COUNCIL
Claire Alaura, Mayor
Doug Hardcastle, Vice Mayor
Sue Higgins
Kevin Romick
Randy Pope



CITY HALL 3231 Main Street Oakley, CA 94561 925.625.7000 tel 925.625.9859 fax www.ci.oakley.ca.us

December 10, 2019

To the Citizens of the City of Oakley, and the Honorable Members of the Oakley City Council,

We are pleased to submit to you the City of Oakley's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report is published in accordance with State law that requires financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. It is also prepared to meet reporting standards set forth by the Governmental Finance Officers Association.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Given the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable, rather that absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and the changes in financial position of the governmental activities and the various funds of the City; and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.



CITY PROFILE

The City of Oakley is a community of approximately 42,000 residents located in the eastern portion of Contra Costa County in the San Francisco Bay Area. The City entity is a California municipality incorporated on July 1, 1999, and operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of five members elected by the voters city-wide, serving in staggered four year terms. The Council hires a City Manager to run the City's day-to-day operations.

The City provides the following services: Legislative; Administrative; Building and Safety; Code Enforcement, Planning; Engineering; Streets, Parks and Landscape Maintenance; Recreation; and Police Protection. Other community services that are provided by local special districts with their own governing boards include: Sewer, Water, Transit, Irrigation, Mosquito Abatement, Flood Control, Schools, and Fire Protection. The City contracts for sanitation services with a local firm under a long-term franchise agreement.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Discussion and analysis of the City's finances can be found in the MD&A section of the attached report. The information below includes a summary of what is recorded in the General Fund and certain Other Financial Information of ongoing interest but not included in the MD&A.

The Financial Statements presented in this CAFR include the City and its component unit, the Oakley Public Financing Authority. It is blended in the report since it is governed by the City Council sitting in a separate capacity and provides services exclusively to the City. The Oakley Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on January 31, 2012, and its assets and liabilities were transferred to the City, as Housing Successor, and to a Successor Agency. The Successor Agency is reported as a Private Purpose Trust Fund, since it is legally a separate Entity and its decisions and governance subject to the approval of parties other than the City Council.

Each year, the City Council holds a strategic planning discussion and adopts a budget to direct the allocation of City resources in accordance with its strategic planning priorities. The process typically begins in January with internal budget reviews, followed by a strategic planning session in March, a budget workshop in May to discuss a Proposed Budget, and adoption of a final Recommended Budget in June. The City operates on a fiscal year that begins each July 1 and ends on

June 30. The adopted Budget includes the annual update of the City's Comprehensive Statement of Financial Policies, which serves as a framework for its financial practices, an update to its 10 Year Plan, and budgets for each of the funds under the City's control. Budgetary control is established at the Fund level.

The City's General Fund is its primary operating fund, and is used to account for Legislative, Administrative Services, Community Development, Recreation, Police and Public Works operations, and is where the City accounts for all its general purpose revenues. It is distinguished from the City's other governmental funds that are used to account for special purpose revenues, capital projects, debt service activities, and monies held for the benefit of others.

Debt Management

The City generally does not incur debt, except in instances where there will be long-term benefits or where no other method of acquiring an asset is possible. Equipment purchases are generally funded through the City's Equipment Replacement Fund or with current revenues.

Reserves

The City has sufficient reserves to meet its current and immediate future obligations. The Statement of Financial Policies contains reserve policies and the City's Adopted Budget includes a 10 Year Plan which highlights the impact of near term decisions on fund balances and reserves during the 10-year period. Furthermore, in order to maintain the 10 Year Plan's relevance, twice each year (at budget adoption and again at mid-year), the City reviews and updates the assumptions used in the Plan.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In preparing the budget for FY 2019/20, management considered the following significant factors likely to affect the financial condition of the City:

• Housing prices have continued to strengthen and building activity continues to grow, with 139 new homes built in FY 2018/19. Property tax revenue growth is estimated at 5%, reflecting the increasing market strength, offset by conservative estimates of what the County Assessor might or might not reflect in his assessed values. In addition, the City projects developers will complete 200 new homes in FY 2019/20.

- The City has accumulated reserves well in excess of its adopted policy level of 20% of anticipated General Fund expenditures. With an adequate reserve the Council has begun the appropriation of the excess to fund one-time additional infrastructure and economic development investments.
- In December 2016 the California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS") lowered the discount rate assumption, the long-term rate of return from 7.50% to 7% over the subsequent three years. In FY 2017/18 the City set up a pension trust that will be used to reduce the unfunded accrued liability and/or provide rate stabilization in future years. The City Council approved continued contributions to that trust for FY 2019/20.

While the budget news was generally good, the City Council continues to support a budget process that uses recurring revenues for recurring expenditures and allocates one-time funds for one-time purposes, reflecting the Council's commitment to conservative budgeting, controlling costs, and using the City's revenues wisely.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City adopts a balanced budget for each fiscal year by June 30. The City has financial policies that include the use of one-time revenues will be used for non-recurring or one-time expenditures including capital and reserves. The City has adopted a fund balance policy that requires the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to be at least 20% of operating expenditures. As part of the budgeting process a 10 year financial projection is approved each year. This creates the framework to evaluate the City's success in ensuring service sustainability. Each year a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan is created to maintain the core infrastructure of the City will building new infrastructure for the community.

THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIES

Oakley's local economy continued to grow in FY 2018/19. While commercial activity in the region has improved, commercial vacancies in nearby cities remain a viable and competing alternative to new ground-up construction in Oakley. New development and City initiatives bring infrastructure improvements and attractive new neighborhoods, and these investments also support the City's efforts to attract new businesses and expand existing local employment opportunities. The City continues the revitalization of the downtown area, with

the improvement and widening of Main Street. New commercial development is planned in the downtown and grant funding has been received by the San Joaquin Joint Powers Authority to install an Amtrak train platform in the downtown area.

Like most small cities in metropolitan areas, Oakley's economy is influenced strongly by the regional economy. It rises as the region expands, and falls as the region contracts.

The greater San Francisco Bay Area economy has continued to improve this last year and employment for the City's residents has improved yet again. Oakley has a labor force of 22,116 with an unemployment rate that decreased in 2019 down to 3.5%, from 4.2% in 2018 and 5.5% in 2017.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Maze & Associates has been engaged by the City to conduct this year's audit. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of the report.

AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. To receive the award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC

Once accepted by the Council, the report will be made available to the Public at the City Offices, on the City's website, at State and Federal repositories, and by providing copies to the City's bond disclosure dissemination agent.

CONCLUSION

We are proud to deliver to you the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2019. The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of Finance Department staff and the assistance of many others in the City organization. We would like to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to its preparation and thank you for your continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

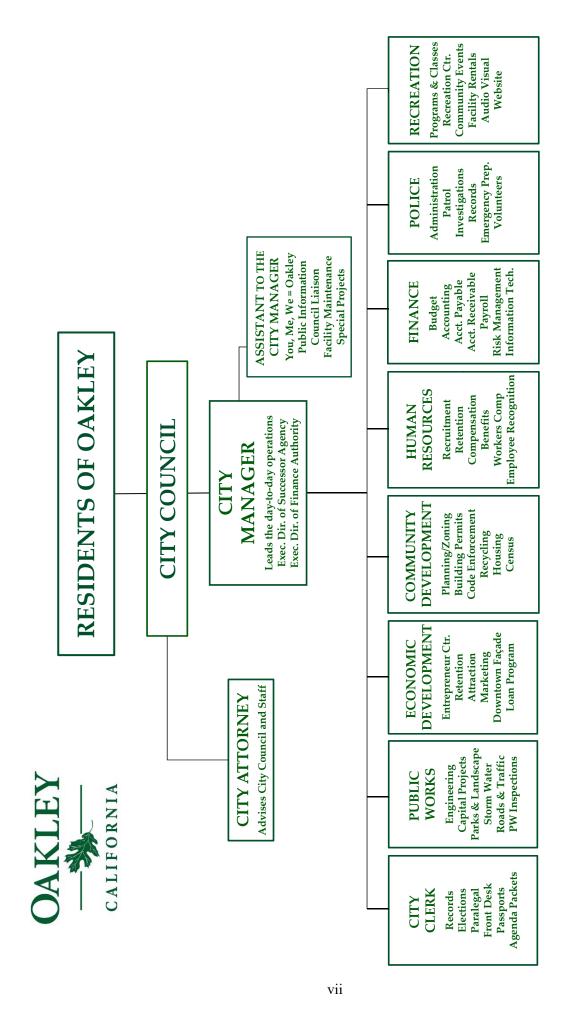
Respectfully submitted,

Bryan H. Montgomery

City Manager

Tim Przybyla

Finance Director



CITY OF OAKLEY

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

JUNE 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Claire Alaura
Vice-Mayor Doug Hardcastle
Council Member Sue Higgins
Council Member Kevin Romick
Council Member Randy Pope

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

City Manager City Attorney Finance Director Chief of Police City Clerk City Engineer Bryan H. Montgomery Derek Cole Deborah Sultan Eric Christensen Libby Vreonis Kevin Rohani



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

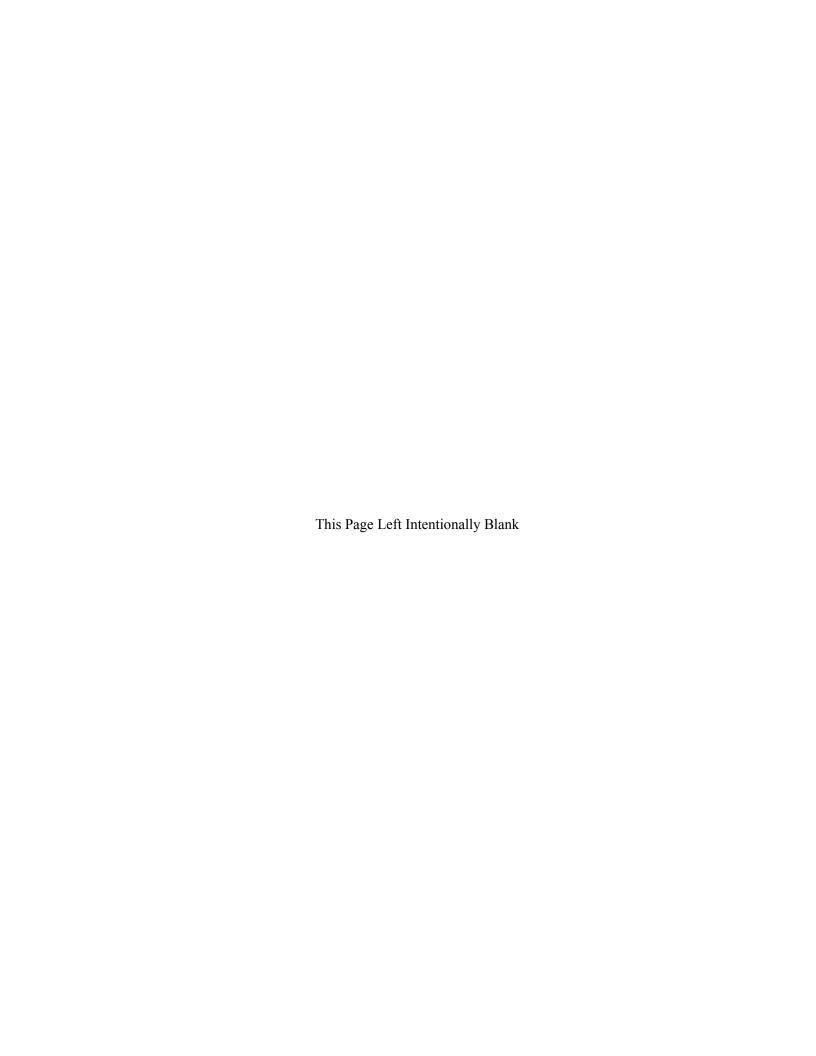
City of Oakley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Oakley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakley, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed in the Table of Contents as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California

Mane & associates

December 2, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Oakley's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, provides an overview of year ending results based on the government-wide statements, an analysis on the City's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in evaluating the City's financial position, and discussions of both significant changes that occurred in funds and significant budget variances. In addition, it describes the activities during the year for capital assets and long-term debt. It concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide net position increased by \$8,302,069, or 3.60 percent this year.
- Government-wide program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$6,484,280.
- General Fund revenues were \$1,328,271 more than budgeted; expenditures were \$1,154,527 less than budgeted.
- The General Fund balance at the end of the year was \$16,937,026 of which \$7,795,960 was available/unassigned.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (on pages 14 and 15) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 18. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds and other funds. The remaining fiduciary fund statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities:

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities to answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. Net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position is an indication of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. To put the City's financial health in perspective, you will likely need to consider certain non-financial factors, such as changes in the economy, that impact consumer spending or property values. In the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we include City Activities from two categories:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, and include: general government (city manager, city clerk, finance, etc.), community development (planning, building and public works), police protection, and recreation. Property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, state and federal grants, contributions from other agencies, and other revenues finance these activities.

Component unit activities – The City includes one additional legal entity in its report – the Oakley Public Financing Authority. Although legally separate, the City is financially accountable for this "component unit".

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds (called "major" funds) and other funds (called "non-major" funds) — not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and/or by bond covenants; however, management has established other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for the use of certain taxes, grants, and other resources. The City's funds are classified as Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds or Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Activities

The City has established Equipment Replacement and Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement Internal Services Funds. Internal Service Funds are operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. In the case of the Equipment Replacement Fund, it charges the other City funds to accumulate amounts sufficient to replace the equipment at the end of its useful life. The Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement Fund charges the other City Funds to accumulate amounts sufficient pay for major repairs and building systems replacements when they may occur. These Funds are reported using the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Trust and Agency Funds - Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain funds held on behalf of bondholders and other governmental agencies. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City doesn't own these assets and cannot use them to finance its operations. The City is the Successor Agency to the Oakley Redevelopment Agency, and the Successor Agency's assets and liabilities are accounted for in a private purpose trust fund reported with the City's other fiduciary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For FY 2018/19 the City's combined net position increased \$8,302,069 from \$233,159,946 to \$241,462,015. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

Governmental Activities	2019	2018
Assets		
Current and restricted assets	\$ 61,895,295	\$ 68,264,585
Capital assets	<u>196,864,631</u>	<u>180,279,036</u>
Total Assets	<u>258,759,926</u>	<u>248,543,621</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions (Note 11)	<u>2,259,151</u>	2,260,877
T 1 1 11/2		
Liabilities Long torm debt outstanding	9,160,000	9,440,000
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities		
Total Liabilities	10,310,864	8,121,586 17,561,586
Total Liabilities	<u>19,470,864</u>	<u>17,561,586</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions (Note 11)	<u>86,198</u>	<u>82,966</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	185,805,254	174,868,247
Restricted	35,779,720	39,006,277
Unrestricted	19,877,041	19,285,422
Total Net Position	\$ 241,462,015	\$ 233,159,946
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The City's Net Position is made-up of three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets; Restricted Net Position; and Unrestricted Net Position. Net Investment in Capital Assets, representing capital assets, and principally infrastructure assets, accounts for the majority of the City's governmental activities net position.

The increase in Net Investment in Capital Assets resulted primarily from the completion of the new Recreation Center, the Laurel Road/Rose Avenue Intersection Improvement Project and the Laurel Road Reconstruction Project.

The decrease in Restricted Net Position is primarily due to a reduction in funds restricted for capital projects, as a result of current year project expenditures.

The increase in Unrestricted Net Position is primarily attributed to the General Fund revenues in excess of expenditures.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

Governmental Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$13,439,746	\$13,042,309
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,090,548	1,618,517
Capital Grants & Contributions	8,430,423	10,562,120
General revenues:		
Property tax	7,435,086	6,917,627
Sales tax	2,040,960	1,825,960
Other taxes	2,203,087	2,153,588
Use of money and property	1,645,140	881,080
Miscellaneous	<u>1,462,076</u>	<u>1,686,485</u>
Total Revenues	38,747,066	38,687,686
EXPENSES		
Legislative	754,545	641,120
Administrative Services	1,970,609	1,877,531
Law Enforcement	9,567,083	9,097,003
Community Development and Housing	4,022,546	3,163,011
Public Works	12,969,355	12,199,629
Recreation	770,516	628,909
Interest on long-term debt	<u>390,343</u>	400,175
Total Expenses	30,444,997	28,007,378
Change in Net Position	8,302,069	10,680,308
Net Position – Beginning	233,159,946	222,479,638
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$241,462,015</u>	<u>\$233,159,946</u>

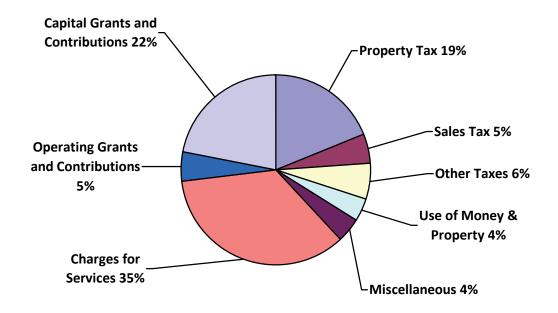
Governmental Activities

Total revenue was \$38,747,066. Charges for services which accounts for 35% of revenue increased \$397,437 due to increased developer fees, special assessments for lighting and landscape districts and public safety assessments. Property taxes increased \$517,459 due to increased property values and the increase in new homes. Most other categories experienced slight increases with the exception of capital grants and contributions. Although FY 2018/19 included developer infrastructure of \$4,798,628, the prior year included federal grants for street improvements of \$1,500,000 and developer traffic mitigation fees of \$4,200,000 that did not recur.

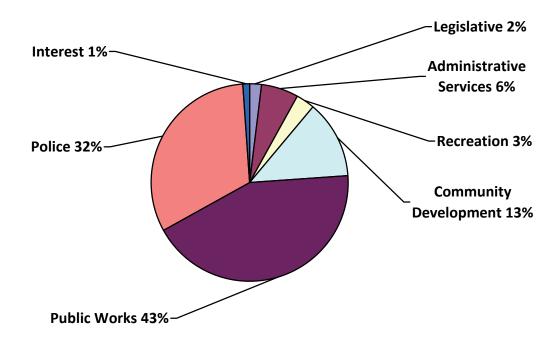
Total expenses were \$30,444,997. Public Works, with \$12,969,355 of expenses, represented the largest component of total governmental expenses. The \$769,726 increase in Public Works expenses resulted from increases in capital projects for street repair and maintenance. Law Enforcement expenses increased \$470,080 primarily due to salary increases, worker's compensation and an increase in dispatching services.

Fiscal Year 2019 Government Activities

Sources of Revenues



Functional Expenses



THE CITY'S FUNDS

On page 18, the governmental funds balance sheet is shown. The combined fund balance was \$43,491,068, a decrease of \$6,719,985. The largest contributors to the change in fund balance were the decrease in the Debt Service Fund (\$4,023,321) due to costs incurred on the construction of the Recreation Center, the decrease in the Traffic Impact Fees Fund (\$1,925,746) and the decrease in the Fire Impact Fees Fund (\$2,299,490) resulting from a reduction in restricted funds for capital projects from the prior year. These decreases were somewhat offset by slight fund balance increases in the General Fund (\$602,445), the Landscape and Lighting District Fund (\$549,121) and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (\$46,308). The combined fund balance includes the General Fund balance of \$16,937,026.

The General Fund balance increased by \$602,445 from the prior year. The increased revenues in property taxes, and licenses and permits were due to the increase in residential building and development. Expenditures increased \$2,433,413 primarily due to increases in capital outlay.

General Fund Unassigned fund balances increased by \$623,849, due primarily to the Net Change in Fund Balance of \$602,445.

General Fund revenues were \$2,325,306 more than expenditures before transfers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the City's General Fund, actual revenues of \$15,361,305 were \$1,328,271 more than the final budgeted revenues of \$14,033,034. Property, sales and other tax revenues exceeded budget by \$457,530. Original budgeted property and sales tax increased by \$511,000 during the year. The increase in assessed value of property was approximately 9% better than projected and the City received better than expected sales tax revenues. Licenses & Permits exceeded final budget by \$304,574 due to permits, building inspections and business license revenue coming in higher than anticipated. Use of money and property revenue was over budget by \$396,448 due to increased interest and gain on investments.

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$13,035,999 were \$1,154,527 less than final budget of \$14,190,526. Savings were primarily in Administrative Services (\$293,818), Community Development (\$253,338), Public Works (\$313,739) and Law Enforcement (\$217,885). The savings resulted from unspent contingencies and capital projects that were not completed in the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had \$196,864,631 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, streets, bridges, drainage systems, traffic lights, parks, buildings, vehicles and equipment. (See Table 3).

Table 3
Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

Governmental Activities	2019	2018
Non Depreciable		
-Land	\$18,355,525	\$15,491,660
-Construction in progress	10,082,793	7,262,162
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation:		
-Machinery, equipment and vehicles	800,598	800,316
-Buildings and improvements	20,994,363	11,203,731
-Park improvements	10,641,599	9,698,693
-Infrastructure	<u>135,989,753</u>	135,822,474
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$196,864,631</u>	<u>\$180,279,036</u>

Capital assets increased by \$16,585,595 during fiscal year 2018-2019 as construction of the new Recreation Center and portions of the Laurel Road Widening Project were completed and further portions of the Laurel Road Widening Project continued or began. In addition, the city accepted developer dedicated infrastructure totaling \$4,798,628.

The City's FY 2019/20 capital improvement budget calls for it to spend \$6,482,500 for new capital projects, the majority being the construction of the downtown parking lot and train platform station and parking, roadways, and the police department expansion project. The work projects will be financed primarily with Traffic Impact Fees, Gas Tax, and General Fund Allocations. Additional information about the capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the City's governmental activities had \$9,160,000 of outstanding debt as shown in Table 4. In December 2016, the City issued the 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds of \$10,025,000 to refinance the outstanding 2006 Certificates of Participation and to finance the construction of the Oakley Recreation Center. Additional information about the City's debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year-End

Governmental Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$9,160,000	\$9,440,000

During the year, the City made all of its current year debt service payments in a timely manner.

CONTACTING THE CITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at the City offices at 3231 Main Street, Oakley, California, by calling (925) 625-7010, or forwarding your inquiry via the "contact us" page on the City's website (www.oakleyinfo.com). This CAFR, as well as other financial documents, is posted in the Finance Department section of the City's website.



CITY OF OAKLEY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's Net Position, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all of the City's Governmental Activities in a single column. The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's Net Position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the Oakley Public Financing Authority, which is legally separate but is a component unit of the City because it is controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of the entity.

CITY OF OAKLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3)	\$42,092,676
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3)	812,575
	612,373
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	2 (25 272
for doubtful accounts (Note 1F)	2,625,272
Interest receivable	198,770
Prepaids and deposits	55,000
Loans receivable (Note 5)	12,056,820
Land held for resale (Note 6)	4,054,182
Capital assets (Note 7):	
Land and construction in progress	28,438,318
Depreciable, net	168,426,313
1	
Total Assets	258,759,926
DEFENDED OVER ONE OF DECOVERED	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions (Note 11)	2,259,151
LIABILITIES	
	2 276 500
Accounts payable	2,276,588
Accrued liabilities	389,631
Deposits payable	1,549,808
Unearned revenue	993,071
Interest payable	62,228
Claims payable - due in one year (Note 14)	56,171
Compensated absences (Note 1H):	
Due within one year	828,928
Due in more than one year	276,310
Advance from Fire District (Note 15D)	1,900,000
Long-term debt (Note 8):	
Due within one year	295,000
Due in more than one year	8,865,000
Net pension liability (Note 11)	1,978,129
rect pension hability (rect 11)	1,770,127
Total Liabilities	19,470,864
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	96 100
Related to pensions (Note 11)	86,198
NET POSITION (Note 10)	
Net investment in capital assets	185,805,254
Restricted for:	103,003,231
Capital projects	25,256,797
Debt service	40,665
Low and moderate income housing	10,482,258
Total Restricted Net Position	35,779,720
Unrestricted net position	19,877,041
Total Net Position	\$241,462,015

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF OAKLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Change
			Program Revenues		in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					(0===.
Legislative	\$754,545				(\$754,545)
Administrative Services	1,970,609	\$398,748	\$250,000	****	(1,321,861)
Community Development	4,019,054	2,758,948	19,295	\$485,902	(754,909)
Public Works	12,969,355	5,206,221	1,564,492	7,944,521	1,745,879
Housing Programs	3,492				(3,492)
Law Enforcement	9,567,083	4,886,917	205,436		(4,474,730)
Recreation	770,516	188,912	51,325		(530,279)
Interest and fiscal charges	390,343				(390,343)
Total Governmental Activities	\$30,444,997	\$13,439,746	\$2,090,548	\$8,430,423	(6,484,280)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes					7,435,086
Sales taxes					2,040,960
Business license taxes					159,586
Transient occupancy taxes					269,504
Franchise taxes					1,773,997
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:					
Motor vehicle in lieu					20,036
Other					1,679
Use of money and property					1,645,140
Miscellaneous					1,440,361
Total General Revenues					14,786,349
Change in Net Position					8,302,069
Net Position-Beginning					233,159,946
Net Position-Ending					\$241,462,015



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2019. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues deposited in the General Fund include property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, business licenses, fines and forfeitures and fees for services. This fund is used to finance most of the City's basic services including Legislative, General Administration, Law Enforcement, Public Works and Community Development.

LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for assessments made upon parcels of land within the Lighting and Landscaping Zones #1, #2 and #3 and their use in accordance with the provisions of the State of California Streets and Highway Code.

PUBLIC PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for dedicated Police Services Special Taxes and State COPS program funds.

LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for the housing assets of the former Oakley Redevelopment Agency and loan repayments restricted to low and moderate income housing projects.

TRAFFIC IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide street and road improvements.

FIRE IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new developments to provide for fire protection capital facilities.

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to General Fund contributions, grants and other funding sources for capital projects not accounted for in other capital projects funds. It accounts for the total expenditures for each project charged to this fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for principal and interest on the City's debt issues.

CITY OF OAKLEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Lighting and Landscaping Districts	Public Protection	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset
ASSETS				
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 3) Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$12,181,914 428,914	\$9,004,302	\$21,474	\$148,664
for doubtful accounts (Note 1F) Interest receivable Due from other funds (Note 4C)	749,839 69,574 18,771	40,983	7,707	718
Prepaids and deposits Loans receivable (Note 5) Advances to other funds (Note 4B) Land held for resale (Note 6)	55,000 555,266 128,532 4,054,182			11,475,033
Total Assets	\$18,241,992	\$9,045,285	\$29,181	\$11,624,415
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 4C)	\$545,314 389,631	\$369,319		
Deposits payable Unearned revenue Advances from other funds (Note 4B)	4,517 365,504	78,532	\$29,181	\$1,142,157
Total Liabilities	1,304,966	447,851	29,181	1,142,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - interest on advances to other funds				11,475,033
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				11,475,033
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance (Note 10): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	4,792,980 428,914 3,919,172 7,795,960	8,597,434		(992,775)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	16,937,026	8,597,434		(992,775)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$18,241,992	\$9,045,285	\$29,181	\$11,624,415

Traffic Impact Fees	Fire Impact Fees	General Capital Projects	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$5,908,284	\$558,703	\$1,736,423	\$40,151 623	\$10,861,587 383,038	\$40,461,502 812,575
31,155	950,000 6,415	387,439 8,134	514	537,994 26,394	2,625,272 191,594 18,771
26,521 577,224				564,933	55,000 12,056,820 1,270,689 4,054,182
\$6,543,184	\$1,515,118	\$2,131,996	\$41,288	\$12,373,946	\$61,546,405
			_		
\$512,352	\$476,227	\$20,665		\$185,922	\$2,109,799
				18,771	389,631 18,771
114040		250.566		1,545,291	1,549,808
114,042		378,566		105,778 50,000	993,071 1,270,689
626,394	476,227	399,231		1,905,762	6,331,769
			_		
					11,475,033
125,605				122,930	248,535
125,605				122,930	11,723,568
					4,792,980
5,791,185	1,038,891		\$41,288	8,535,433	24,433,145
		1,732,765		1,809,821	7,461,758 6,803,185
5,791,185	1,038,891	1,732,765	41,288	10,345,254	43,491,068
	· ,		,	. ,	
\$6,543,184	\$1,515,118	\$2,131,996	\$41,288	\$12,373,946	\$61,546,405



CITY OF OAKLEY

Reconciliation of the

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET

with the

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet:

\$43,491,068

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Government Funds.

196,864,631

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION

Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance, to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.

1,471,561

NON-CURRENT REVENUES

Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.

11,723,568

LONG TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:

Long-term debt	(9,160,000)
Interest payable	(62,228)
Advance from Fire District	(1,900,000)
Compensated absences	(1,105,238)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	194,824
Claims Payable	(56,171)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$241,462,015

CITY OF OAKLEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Lighting and Landscaping Districts	Public Protection	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset
REVENUES				
Property taxes Sales tax Other taxes Licenses and permits	\$6,914,809 2,040,960 2,043,501 1,771,874	\$48,491		
Charges for services Fines and forfeits Intergovernmental: Motor vehicle in lieu	215,331 128,901 20,036			
Other Developer fees	364,913		\$148,747	
Special assessments Loan repayments		3,985,952	4,709,448	\$72,347
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	690,848 1,170,132	177,315 250	15,482	2,761
Total Revenues	15,361,305	4,212,008	4,873,677	75,108
EXPENDITURES Current: Legislative Administrative Services Community Development Public Works Housing programs Law Enforcement Recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	730,299 1,585,615 2,000,384 1,230,277 4,905,287 689,241 1,894,896	3,552,263	4,873,677	3,492
Interest and fiscal charges		1,780		25,308
Total Expenditures	13,035,999	3,554,043	4,873,677	28,800
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,325,306	657,965		46,308
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in (Note 4A) Transfers (out) (Note 4A)	239 51,900 (1,775,000)	141,156 (250,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,722,861)	(108,844)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	602,445	549,121		46,308
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,334,581	8,048,313		(1,039,083)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$16,937,026	\$8,597,434		(\$992,775)

Traffic Impact Fees	Fire Impact Fees	General Capital Projects	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
				\$520,277	\$7,435,086 2,040,960
				915,728	3,007,720 1,771,874 215,331 128,901
\$951,092	\$1,900,000 85,297	\$387,439		2,270,867 2,152,913 318,520	20,036 5,071,966 3,189,302 9,013,920
190,718 45,955	47,365	39,465 65,838	\$34,546	160,078 1,295,419	72,347 1,358,578 2,577,594
1,187,765	2,032,662	492,742	34,546	7,633,802	35,903,615
43,374 3,070,137	4,169 4,327,983	1,965,689	4,060,504	1,953,972 1,547,122 60,310 3,427,630	730,299 1,585,615 3,958,525 6,373,036 3,492 9,778,964 749,551 18,746,839
			280,000 390,430		280,000 417,518
3,113,511	4,332,152	1,965,689	4,730,934	6,989,034	42,623,839
(1,925,746)	(2,299,490)	(1,472,947)	(4,696,388)	644,768	(6,720,224)
		1,475,000 (39,465)	673,067	550,000 (826,658)	239 2,891,123 (2,891,123)
		1,435,535	673,067	(276,658)	239
(1,925,746)	(2,299,490)	(37,412)	(4,023,321)	368,110	(6,719,985)
7,716,931	3,338,381	1,770,177	4,064,609	9,977,144	50,211,053
\$5,791,185	\$1,038,891	\$1,732,765	\$41,288	\$10,345,254	\$43,491,068

CITY OF OAKLEY

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(\$6,719,985)

280,000

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,

in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay and certain departmental expenditures are added back to fund balance 18,881,428

Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance

(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of

\$566,429 which has already been allocated to serviced funds.)

Developer dedicated infrastructure is added to fund balance

Assets funded by internal service funds are added to fund balance

40,785

LONG TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but

issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but

in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance

NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Non-current portion of compensated absences	(148,677)
Interest payable	1,867
Unavailable revenue	(86,434)
Advance from Fire District	(1,900,000)
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions	76,525
Claims payable	(33,096)

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition and maintenance to individual funds.

The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.

Change in Net Position - Internal Service Fund (38,623)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$8,302,069

CITY OF OAKLEY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$6,339,740	\$6,787,740	\$6,914,809	\$127,069
Sales taxes	1,831,000	1,894,000	2,040,960	146,960
Other taxes	1,990,000	1,860,000	2,043,501	183,501
Licenses and permits	1,820,000	1,467,300	1,771,874	304,574
Charges for services	186,600	199,600	215,331	15,731
Fines and forfeits	129,700	129,700	128,901	(799)
Intergovernmental:				
Motor vehicle in lieu	15,000	15,000	20,036	5,036
Other	325,000	356,742	364,913	8,171
Use of money and property	246,000	294,400	690,848	396,448
Miscellaneous	1,087,349	1,028,552	1,170,132	141,580
Total Revenues	13,970,389	14,033,034	15,361,305	1,328,271
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Legislative	698,216	726,488	730,299	(3,811)
Administrative Services	2,324,866	1,879,433	1,585,615	293,818
Community Development	2,365,439	2,253,722	2,000,384	253,338
Public Works	932,879	1,544,016	1,230,277	313,739
Law Enforcement	5,162,370	5,123,172	4,905,287	217,885
Recreation	780,598	726,446	689,241	37,205
Capital outlay	24,000	1,937,249	1,894,896	42,353
Total Expenditures	12,288,368	14,190,526	13,035,999	1,154,527
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,682,021	(157,492)	2,325,306	2,482,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of property			239	239
Transfers in			51,900	51,900
Transfers (out)	(2,875,000)	(1,775,000)	(1,775,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,875,000)	(1,775,000)	(1,722,861)	52,139
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$1,192,979)	(\$1,932,492)	602,445	\$2,534,937
Fund balance at beginning of year			16,334,581	
Fund balance at end of year			\$16,937,026	
•				

CITY OF OAKLEY LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Other taxes	\$56,730	\$56,730	\$48,491	(\$8,239)
Intergovernmental Special assessments Use of money and property Miscellaneous	3,974,683	3,974,683	3,985,952 177,315 250	11,269 177,315 250
Total Revenues	4,031,413	4,031,413	4,212,008	180,595
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Works Capital outlay	4,106,513	4,938,060 39,000	3,552,263	1,385,797 39,000
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges			1,780	(1,780)
Total Expenditures	4,106,513	4,977,060	3,554,043	1,423,017
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(75,100)	(945,647)	657,965	1,603,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	189,722	189,722 (250,000)	141,156 (250,000)	(48,566)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	189,722	(60,278)	(108,844)	(48,566)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$114,622	(\$1,005,925)	549,121	\$1,555,046
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	8,048,313	
Fund balance at end of year		=	\$8,597,434	

CITY OF OAKLEY PUBLIC PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:	¢100.000	¢100.000	Φ1.40.7.47	Φ40. 7 47
Other	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$148,747	\$48,747
Special assessments	\$4,332,053	4,652,053	4,709,448	57,395
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	15,482	12,482
Total Revenues	4,435,053	4,755,053	4,873,677	118,624
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Law Enforcement	4,435,053	4,755,053	4,873,677	(118,624)
Total Expenditures	4,435,053	4,755,053	4,873,677	(118,624)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year				

CITY OF OAKLEY LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENIUE	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Loop repoyment	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$72,347	\$60,347
Loan repayment				
Use of money and property	1,500	1,500	2,761	1,261
Total Revenues	13,500	13,500	75,108	61,608
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Housing programs	3,500	3,500	3,492	8
Debt service:	2,233	2,233	-,	
Interest	10,000	10,000	25,308	(15,308)
				(- , /_
Total Expenditures	13,500	13,500	28,800	(15,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			46,308	\$46,308
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year			(1,039,083)	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year			(\$992,775)	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services to other City funds be financed through user fees to those funds

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of the internal service fund is eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

CITY OF OAKLEY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current: Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3)	\$1,631,174
Receivables:	ψ1,031,174
Interest	7,176
Total Current Assets	1,638,350
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets (Note 7):	
Depreciable, net	6,607,294
Total noncurrent Assets	6,607,294
Total Assets	8,245,644
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	166,789
Total Liabilities	166,789
NET POSITION (Note 10)	
Net investment in capital assets	6,607,294
Unrestricted	1,471,561
Total Net Position	\$8,078,855

CITY OF OAKLEY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$450,000
č	
Total Operating Revenues	450,000
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Supplies	81,525
Depreciation	566,429
Total Operating Expenses	647,954
Operating Income (Loss)	(107.054)
Operating income (Loss)	(197,954)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Gain on sale of capital assets	19,808
Interest income	36,518
Total Nonoperating Revenues	56,326
A D C C + '' + '	(1.41.620)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(141,628)
Contributions	103,005
Change in net position	(38,623)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	8,117,478
BEOLULIO I DI I ODITION	0,117,170
ENDING NET POSITION	\$8,078,855

CITY OF OAKLEY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$450,000
Payments to suppliers	(8,873)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	441,127
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	19,808
Acquisition of capital assets	(178,527)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	(158,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest	33,830
Net Cash Flows	316,238
Cash and investments at beginning of period	1,314,936
Cash and investments at end of period	\$1,631,174
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Contribution of capital assets	\$103,005
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	(\$197,954)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:	
Depreciation	566,429
Net change in liabilities: Accounts payable	72,652
recounts payable	12,032
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$441,127

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Fiduciary assets are held for others, therefore they are reported in aggregate without indicating whether they are restricted or unrestricted.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Oakley.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

CITY OF OAKLEY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$1,274,773	\$2,744,234
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 3) Accounts receivable	22,510 2,000	1,525,806
Interest receivable	2,000	6,089
Loans receivable (Note 16B)	674,679	
Total Assets	1,973,962	\$4,276,129
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		
Interest payable	274,967	
Due to other agencies		\$1,033,602
Due to bondholders		3,242,527
Long-term debt (Note 16C):	7. 10.000	
Due within one year	540,000	
Due in more than one year	25,461,679	
Total Liabilities	26,276,646	\$4,276,129
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for the Successor Agency and Other Governments	(\$24,302,684)	

CITY OF OAKLEY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS Property taxes Use of money and property	\$1,963,996 73,534
Total Additions	2,037,530
DEDUCTIONS Redevelopment and Economic Development Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	250,000 1,626,723
Total Deductions	1,876,723
Change in Net Position	160,807
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR SUCCESSOR AGENCY AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	
Beginning of year	(24,463,491)
End of year	(\$24,302,684)



For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Oakley was incorporated as a general law city on July 1, 1999. Oakley is a community of approximately 40,144 residents situated in Contra Costa County on the east side of San Francisco Bay. Oakley is located approximately 50 miles east of the City of San Francisco. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: law enforcement, highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administration services.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by a five member council elected by City residents. The City is legally separate and fiscally independent which means it can issue debt, set and modify budgets and fees and sue or be sued. The accompanying basic financial statements include only the financial activities of the City and the Oakley Public Financing Authority, which is a component unit controlled by and dependent on the City. The Authority is included ("blended") with funds of the City since it is governed by the City Council sitting in a separate capacity.

The Oakley Public Financing Authority is a separate governmental entity whose purpose is to assist in the financing and refinancing of certain redevelopment activities of the former Redevelopment Agency and certain programs and projects of the City. The Authority's activities to date consist only of the purchase and resale of City or Redevelopment Agency debt issues, and the issuance of the 2004-1 Limited Obligation Bonds, the 2006-1 Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, the 2006 Certificates of Participation and the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, and the 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Oakley Public Financing Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including blended component units. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

C. Major Funds

Major governmental funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues deposited in the General Fund include property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, business licenses, fines and forfeitures and fees for services. This fund is used to account for most of the City's basic services including Legislative, General Administration, Law Enforcement, Recreation and Community Development.

Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for assessments made upon parcels of land within the Lighting and Landscaping Zones #1, #2 and #3 and their use in accordance with the provisions of the State of California Streets and Highway Code.

Public Protection Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for dedicated Police Services Special Taxes and State COPS program funds.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the housing assets of the former Oakley Redevelopment Agency and loan repayments restricted to low and moderate income housing projects.

Traffic Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide street and road improvements.

Fire Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for fees assessed on new developments to provide for fire protection capital facilities.

General Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to General Fund contributions, grants and other funding sources for capital projects not accounted for in other capital projects funds. It accounts for the total expenditures for each project charged to this fund.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for principal and interest on the City's outstanding debt issues.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – The funds account for equipment replacement and capital facilities maintenance and replacement; all of which are provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various functions. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the Assessment Districts 2004-1 and 2006-1, assets held on behalf of the County for regional mitigation fees and on behalf of other agencies for other purposes. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales tax, transfer tax, fines, interest revenue and gross receipts taxes. Charges for services, and licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, special purpose revenues and general purpose revenues. While both restricted and unrestricted Net Position may be available to finance program expenditures the City's policy is to first apply restricted purpose revenues to such programs, followed by general purpose revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: accounts receivable, interest on interfund advances and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

F. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2019 were comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities:	Taxes	Accounts	Governmental	Receivables
General Fund	\$710,992	\$1,160	\$37,687	\$749,839
Fire Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund			950,000	950,000
General Capital Projects			387,439	387,439
Non-Major Governmental Funds	149,528	207,251	181,215	537,994
Total Accounts Receivable	\$860,520	\$208,411	\$1,556,341	\$2,625,272

Inton

Total

G. Property Taxes and Special Assessment Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City; under the County's "Teeter Plan" the County remits the entire amount levied for secured taxes and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1, and becomes delinquent on August 31.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the personal property being taxed. Secured and unsecured property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed, provided they become available as defined above.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation and certain compensated time off, which are accrued as earned. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be paid out for permanent liquidation are recorded as fund liabilities; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually. The changes in the compensated absences were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$956,561 1,098,845 (950,168)
Ending Balance	\$1,105,238
Current Portion	\$828,928

The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

I. Prepaids and Deposits

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Prepaids and deposits in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

J. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Closed Fund

The Youth Development Special Revenue Fund and the Childcare Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund were closed as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budget Policy

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Work sessions are conducted to obtain citizen's comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by City Council resolution.
- 4. All appropriations transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer unencumbered appropriations within a fund. In addition, amendments that are made to authorize spending of increased or new special purpose revenues may be approved by the City Manager. The legally adopted budget requires that expenditures not exceed total appropriations at the fund level.
- 5. Budgets are adopted for all Governmental Funds except the 2006-1 Assessment District Capital Projects Fund, which is governed by bond convents.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.
- 7. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 8. Budgeted amounts appearing in the budgetary comparison statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council or the City Manager, as authorized.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

B. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all budgeted funds. Unexpended operating appropriations lapse at year end and must be reappropriated in the following year. Unexpended capital projects appropriations are automatically reappropriated in the following year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations:

	Expenditures
	Over
Fund	Appropriations
Public Protection Special Revenue Fund	\$118,624
Low Income and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	15,300
Debt Service Fund	57,867
Developers Deposits Special Revenue Fund	1,013,686
Public Facilities Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund	13,335
Cypress Grove Capital Projects Fund	319
Street Maintenance Reserve Capital Projects Fund	128
2006-1 Assessment District Capital Projects Fund	128

The funds had sufficient revenues or other resources to finance these expenditures.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds, except cash of the Successor Agency and cash with fiscal agents, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

A. Policies

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. Individual investments are generally made by the City's fiscal agents as required under its debt issues. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below:

City cash and investments:	
Cash and investments available for operations	\$42,092,676
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	812,575
Total City Cash and Investments	42,905,251
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds (Separate Statement):	
Successor Agency to the Redevelopment	
Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund:	
Cash available for operations	1,274,773
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	22,510
Agency Funds:	
Cash and investments available for operations	2,744,234
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,525,806
Total Cash and Investments	\$48,472,574

CITY OF OAKLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Government Securities	5 years		No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government Agency Securities: Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Student Loan Marketing Association Government National Mortgage Association	5 years		No Limit	No Limit
State of California Warrants, Treasury Notes or Bonds	5 years		No Limit	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A		No Limit	\$65 million per account
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	A1/P1	30%	No Limit
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	A1/P1	40%	30%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	AAA	30%	No Limit
Money Market Funds	N/A	Top rating category	20%	No Limit
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A		No Limit	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year		No Limit	No Limit

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City and Successor Agency must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

		Minimum
	Maximum	Credit
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Quality
U.S. Government Securities	N/A	Aaa/AAA
U.S. Government Agency Securities	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	\$65 million per
		account
Bankers Acceptances	360 days	A1/A1 + P1
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1+/P-1
Money Market Funds	N/A	A/AAAm/AAAm
Municipal Obligations	N/A	Aaa/AAA
Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations	N/A	Highest
General Obligations	N/A	A2/A
Investment Agreements/Contracts	N/A	A
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	N/A
Investments fully insured by the FDIC	N/A	N/A
Tax-exempt Obligations	N/A	Highest Rating
Short term Certificates of Deposit	360 days	A1/A1+/P1
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	A
California Asset Management Program	N/A	N/A
Shares in a California Common Law Trust	N/A	N/A

E. Public Agencies Post-Employment Trust

On June 29, 2017, the City Council adopted resolution 86-17 approving the adoption of the Public Agencies Post-Employment Trust administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The Trust is an irrevocable trust and qualifies as an Internal Revenue Section 115 trust. This trust will assist the City in mitigating the CalPERS contribution rate volatility. Investments of funds held in Trust are governed by the Investment Guideline Document for the investment account and by the agreement for administrative services with PARS, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The City elected a discretionary investment approach which allows the City to maintain oversight of the investment management, control on target yield and the portfolio' risk tolerance, under the Balanced Index PLUS investment option. The assets in the Trust will eventually be used to fund pension plan obligations.

F. Interest Rate Risk and Fair Value Hierarchy

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. At June 30, 2019, all of the City's investments, except for the certificates of deposit, mature in 12 months or less. The certificates of deposit mature as follows: \$245,000 - 1\$ year or less, \$735,000 - 2\$ years or less.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

		Investments	Investments	
		Measured at	Measured at	
Investment Type	Level 2	Net Asset Value	Amortized Cost	Total
Cash and Investments in City Treasury:				
Money Market Funds			\$2,117,269	\$2,117,269
CalTRUST	\$9,556,852			9,556,852
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Certificates of Deposit	980,000			980,000
California Asset Management Program		\$22,510		22,510
PARS Balanced Index PLUS		428,914		428,914
Money Market Funds			929,467	929,467
Total Investments	\$10,536,852	\$451,424	\$3,046,736	14,035,012
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarchy:				
Local Agency Investment Fund				31,989,025
Cash deposits in banks				2,448,537
Total Cash and Investments				\$48,472,574

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Each regular LAIF account is permitted to have up to 15 transactions per month, with a minimum transaction amount of \$5,000, a maximum transaction amount of \$65 million and at least 24 hours advance notice for withdrawals of \$10 million or more. Bond proceeds accounts are subject to a one-time deposit with no cap and are set up with a monthly draw down schedule. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 173 days.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City is a participant in the Short-Term Fund of the Investment Trust of California (CalTrust), a joint powers authority and public agency established by its members under the provisions of Section 6509.7 of the California Government Code. Members and participants are limited to California public agencies. CalTrust is governed by a Board of Trustees of seven Trustees, at least seventy-five percent of whom are from the participating agencies. The City reports its investment in CalTrust at the fair value amount provided by CalTrust, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by CalTrust. Included in CalTrust's investment portfolio are: United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness; registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds; California local agency bonds, notes, warrants or other indebtedness; federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; medium-term notes; money market mutual funds; notes, bonds or other obligation secured by a first priority security interest in securities authorized under Government Code Section 53651; and mortgage passthrough securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other asset – backed securities.

CalTrust's Short-Term Fund has a target portfolio duration of 0 to 2 years. At June 30, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 295 days. The investment in CalTrust, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the CalTrust, which is calculated as the average cost to net asset value per share of the Short-Term Fund. At June 30, 2019, the fair value approximated the City's cost.

The Successor Agency is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. CAMP's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The Successor Agency reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASB 79 requirements. At June 30, 2019, the fair value approximated the Successor Agency's cost. At June 30, 2019, these investments have an average maturity of 54 days.

The Successor Agency, as a CAMP shareholder, may withdraw all or any portion of the funds in its CAMP account at any time by redeeming shares. The CAMP Declaration of Trust permits the CAMP trustee to suspend the right of withdrawal from CAMP or to postpone the date of payment of redemption proceeds if the New York Stock Exchange is closed other than for customary weekend and holiday closings, if trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted, or if, in the opinion of the CAMP trustees, an emergency exists such that disposal of the CAMP pool securities or determination of its net asset value is not reasonably practicable. If the right of withdrawal is suspended, the Successor Agency may either withdraw its request for that withdrawal or receive payment based on the net asset value of the CAMP pool next determined after termination of the suspension of the right of withdrawal.

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2019 matured in an average of 27 days.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

G. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The actual ratings as of June 30, 2019 for CalTRUST is AAf, California Asset Management Program is rated AAAm, and all the City's Money Market Funds are rated AAAm as provided by Standard and Poor's investment ratings service. The Local Agency Investment Fund external investment pool and the certificates of deposit were not rated as of June 30, 2019.

H. Concentration of Credit Risk

Significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, investment pools and money market funds, in the Agency Funds at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
BMW Bank of North America	Certificate of Deposit	\$245,000
Discover Bank	Certificate of Deposit	245,000
Goldman Sachs Bank	Certificate of Deposit	245,000
Ally Bank Midvale Utah	Certificate of Deposit	245,000

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers are used: to move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect the item to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend the item; distribute unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transfers between Funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and the purpose for each were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfers	Transfer Amount	_
General Fund	General Capital Projects	\$39,465	(A)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	12,435	(A)
Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	141,156	(B)
General Capital Projects	General Fund	1,225,000	(B)
	Lighting and Landscaping Districts		
	Special Revenue Fund	250,000	(B)
Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	673,067	(C)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	550,000	(B)
	Total Interfund Transfers	\$2,891,123	_

- (A) To transfer interest.
- (B) To fund capital projects and administration.
- (C) To fund debt service.

B. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2019 the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next year. The balances in the funds with the advance to other funds are offset by unavailable revenue or nonspendable fund balance.

Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	Advanced Amount
General Fund	Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund	\$78,532
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	50,000
Traffic Impact Fees	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	577,224
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	564,933
	Total Interfund Advances	\$1,270,689

Since the City's formation in 1999, the General Fund has, on occasion, made advances to the Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund to cure operating deficits in two of the Landscaping Districts. The advances bear interest at the City's investment pool rate. The balance of these advances totaled \$78,532 at June 30, 2019.

The General Fund agreed to advance \$50,000 to the Public Facilities Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund to fund a debt service shortfall in fiscal year 2019. The advance bears interest at the City's investment pool rate.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Traffic Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund, Park Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund, and Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund agreed to accept deferred payment of impact fees by the former Redevelopment Agency to assist with the Courtyards at Cypress Grove affordable housing project. Although no cash was advanced, these obligations were recorded as advances to the former Redevelopment Agency. The City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund, as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency's housing activities, assumed the obligation to repay the advances, which will be repaid from future loan collections. The advances bear interest at the City's annual pooled investment rate which was of 2.27% for fiscal year 2019. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$1,142,157.

C. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after at the end of the fiscal year. The Park Impact Fees Capital Project Fund owed the General Fund \$18,771 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

A. Low and Moderate Income Housing and City Loans Receivable

The former Redevelopment Agency engaged in programs designed to encourage construction of or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing. Under these programs, grants or loans were provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agreed to expend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 16, the City agreed to become the successor to the Redevelopment Agency's housing activities and as a result the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund assumed the loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. In addition, the City has made loans to certain employees and to local businesses for economic development. Although these loans and notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balance has been offset by unavailable revenue or nonspendable fund balance. The balances of the loans receivable, including accrued interest, at June 30, 2019 are set forth below:

Golden Oak Manor	\$1,173,948
Silver Oak Apartments	617,552
Oakley Senior Housing	755,398
Oakley Cypress Associates	3,518,750
Carol Lane	5,288,184
First Time Homebuyer	121,201
Employee Home Loans	480,203
New Lifeline Ministries	26,521
Downtown Revitalization Loan Program	75,063
Total	\$12,056,820

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

B. Golden Oak Manor

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated December 19, 1994 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, Golden Oak Manor, L.P., the Agency loaned the amount of \$780,000 to construct 50 senior residential rental units, with 24 of the units being restricted to very low income households. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 2054 and bears simple annual interest of 3 percent. Interest and principal are deferred for 60 years or upon transfer of the property to an unqualified entity. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures. During fiscal year 2017, the loan was assigned and transferred from Golden Oak Manor, L.P., to Golden Oak Manor II, L.P.

C. Silver Oak Apartments

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated May 1, 1998 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, Ecumenical Association for Housing, the Agency loaned \$374,220 along with an additional \$99,206 in January 1999, for a total loan amount of \$473,426, to fund the construction of 24 affordable housing units. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 2058 and bears simple annual interest of 3 percent with principal and interest due annually to the extent there is "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures.

D. Oakley Senior Housing

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated February 8, 2000 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, Oakley Senior Associates, L.P., the Agency loaned the amount of \$1,800,000 to fund the acquisition and development costs to construct eighty units of affordable housing for low and moderate income seniors. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 55 years from the issuance of the certificate of completion, but not later than 2058, and bears simple annual interest of 3 percent, with principal and interest due annually to the extent there is "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures. The Agency received a payment of \$547,000 from the developer during fiscal year 2002. A portion of the loan had been funded by the Redevelopment Agency Projects Fund, and with the dissolution of the Agency effective February 1, 2012, the assets of the Redevelopment Agency Projects Fund, including a portion of the Oakley Senior Housing loan in the amount of \$623,082, were assumed by a Successor Agency as discussed in Note 16.

E. Oakley Cypress Associates

Under the terms of the Loan Agreement dated December 1, 2005, the Redevelopment Agency loaned \$2.5 million to Oakley Cypress Associates to assist in the development of 96 affordable housing units. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and bears simple interest of 3 percent annually. Principal and interest payments are due annually to the extent that Oakley Cypress Associates has "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. The remaining balance of unpaid principal and accrued interest is due fifty-five years after the issuance of the certificate of completion, but no later than December 1, 2063.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

F. Carol Lane

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated February 23, 2007 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, 59 Carol Lane, L.P., the Agency loaned the amount of \$3,858,753 to fund the acquisition and development costs to construct two hundred and eight units of senior and family affordable housing for low and very-low income households. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 55 years from the issuance of the certificate of completion, but not later than 2062, and bears simple interest of 3 percent annually, with principal and interest due annually to the extent there are "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures.

G. First-Time Homebuyer Program

The Redevelopment Agency administered a First-Time Homebuyers Program funded by Bond proceeds in the amount of \$512,392 in 1994, under which low and moderate income individuals may qualify for first-time home buyer deferred second mortgages to purchase homes in the Oakley area. The individual loans are 30-year fixed rate deferred loans, bearing interest at a rate equal to two percent below the Lender's rate and do not exceed \$50,000. These loans are due thirty years from the date of issuance, but principal and accrued interest will be forgiven at maturity if the unit was owner occupied for the full thirty years. Under the terms of the Program, loans must be repaid in full if the property is sold to a nonqualified buyer.

H. Employee Home Loans

On December 1, 2005, the City loaned \$550,000 and \$70,000 to a City employee for the purpose of purchasing a home. The loan of \$550,000 is secured by a deed of trust, has a term of 30 years and bears interest of 2.5%. The \$70,000 loan was repaid in January 2006. In March 2009 the City amended the employment agreement to extend the final payment of the housing assistance loan by one year to December 2036. In June 2010 the City again amended the employment agreement to extend the final payment from December 2036 to December 2037. Each extension reflected a one-year deferral of mortgage payments and included no forgiveness of principal. The loan is being repaid timely and at June 30, 2019 had a remaining balance of \$390,033.

On December 15, 2007, the City loaned \$100,000 to a second City employee for the purpose of purchasing a home. The loan of \$100,000 is secured by a deed of trust, has a term of 15 years and bears interest of 2.5%. This employee left the City during fiscal year 2009 and the City entered into a supplemental agreement with the employee that does not require the employee to immediately repay the loan. The City retains an interest in the home and will receive repayment depending on the sales price. However, the City has agreed to forgive its loan if the sales proceeds are less than the outstanding balance on the first deed of trust on the home. The home has not been sold as of June 30, 2019, and at June 30, 2019 the loan has a remaining balance of \$90,170.

As of June 30, 2019, the combined balance of these loans is \$480,203.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

I. New Lifeline Ministries

The City installed frontage improvements that are to be paid by the property owner, New Lifeline Ministries. Under the terms of a June 2015 reimbursement agreement, New Lifeline Ministries agreed to reimburse the City for its costs incurred in the amount of \$36,165. The loan is unsecured, bears interest of 1% and is repayable in equal monthly installments over 15 years. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2019 is \$26,521.

J. Revitalization Loan Program

In 2014, the City Council approved funds to be allocated for the Downtown Revitalization Loan Program. The goal of the Loan Program is to leverage public funds and private investment to further enhance the physical appearance and economic vitality of the commercial buildings and businesses in the downtown corridor. The long-term objectives of the program include improving the physical appearance of the buildings and area, encouraging the retention and attraction of businesses to the corridor, increasing property values, increasing tenant stability, increasing pedestrian walkability and creating a stronger "sense of place". Loan funds under the program can be used for façade improvements, landscaping and exterior lighting, signage, ADA compliance, building infrastructure upgrades needed for new tenant conversion and demolition. The loan program requires that the applicant contribute minimum equity of 10% of the total projects.

The City issued the first loan under the program in October 2017 in the amount of \$75,000. The loan is divided into two equal parts, 50% of the loan in the amount of \$37,500 bears fixed interest of 2% over a ten year term and the other 50% does not bear interest and is forgivable in ten equal annual increments as long as the improvements are in place. The loan is secured by a promissory note and a personal guarantee, as well as UCC filings on all equipment purchased by the loan. 50% of the loan, or \$37,500, The loan can be assumed and prepaid with no prepayment penalty, but is due and payable if the business is sold. The balance of the loan was \$75,063 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 – LAND HELD FOR RESALE

The City has purchased parcels that are expected to be resold in the near future. Such land parcels are accounted for at the lower of cost or net realizable value or agreed-upon sales price if a disposition agreement has been made with a developer.

The balance of land held for resale in the General Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$4,054,182.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed.

All capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the half-year convention method which is like the straight-line method in that the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years, but the asset is depreciated over 6 months instead over one year in its first year. The result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The capitalization threshold for equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years, and for all buildings, improvements and infrastructure with a cost of \$50,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	5-15 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Roadways:	
Streets (includes pavement, sidewalk,	7-40 years
curb & gutters, trees & signs)	
Traffic Signals	25 years
Street Lights	40 years
Bridges	100 years
Parks and Recreation:	
General Improvement	25 years
Specialty Features	10 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

CITY OF OAKLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital Assets Additions and Retirements

Capital asset balances comprise the following:

	Balance as of				Balance as of
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$15,491,660	\$2,689,397		\$174,468	\$18,355,525
Construction in Progress	7,262,162	17,433,850		(14,613,219)	10,082,793
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,753,822	20,123,247		(14,438,751)	28,438,318
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	16,004,388	7,009		10,445,148	26,456,545
Machinery and Equipment	2,347,562	89,656		17,834	2,455,052
Vehicles	1,813,931	183,833	(\$11,378)		1,986,386
Roadways:					
Pavement	188,240,348	3,598,628		2,063,511	193,902,487
Sidewalks	9,797,203				9,797,203
Curbs and Gutters	10,292,523			172,264	10,464,787
Traffic Signals	3,995,057			134,853	4,129,910
Regulatory Signs and Street Trees	2,156,224			50,681	2,206,905
Street Lights	3,239,203				3,239,203
Bridges	4,422,722				4,422,722
Parks and Recreation Structures	15,309,628			1,554,460	16,864,088
Total capital assets being depreciated	257,618,789	3,879,126	(11,378)	14,438,751	275,925,288
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(4,800,657)	(661,525)			(5,462,182)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,014,420)	(125,693)			(2,140,113)
Vehicles	(1,346,757)	(165,348)	11,378		(1,500,727)
Roadways:					
Pavement	(74,566,644)	(5,091,262)			(79,657,906)
Sidewalks	(3,191,132)	(130,646)			(3,321,778)
Curbs and Gutters	(3,144,899)	(146,560)			(3,291,459)
Traffic Signals	(1,793,107)	(141,184)			(1,934,291)
Regulatory Signs and Street Trees	(1,274,161)	(217,764)			(1,491,925)
Street Lights	(1,236,939)	(80,981)			(1,317,920)
Bridges	(1,113,924)	(44,261)			(1,158,185)
Parks and Recreation Structures	(5,610,935)	(611,554)			(6,222,489)
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,093,575)	(7,416,778)	11,378		(107,498,975)
Net capital assets being depreciated	157,525,214	(3,537,652)		14,438,751	168,426,313
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$180,279,036	\$16,585,595			\$196,864,631

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

C. Depreciation Allocation

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Total Depreciation	\$7,416,778
Internal Service Funds	566,429
Public Works	6,662,813
Administrative Services	\$187,536

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's long-term debt is recorded only in the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental fund types, debt discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

The City's debt issue and transaction is shown below and discussed in detail thereafter.

	Original Issue	Balance		Balance	Current
	Amount	June 30, 2018	Retirements	June 30, 2019	Portion
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds					
2.00-5.00%, due 5/1/2041	\$10,025,000	\$9,440,000	(\$280,000)	\$9,160,000	\$295,000

B. 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds

On December 1, 2016, the Oakley Public Financing Authority issued the 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$10,025,000 to: (i) refinance the outstanding 2006 Certificates of Participation together with related lease payment obligations, (ii) obtain additional funds to finance the construction of a community center and related facilities (the "2016 Project"), (iii) pay the premium of a debt service reserve policy for the Bonds and (iv) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds, including the premium for the Policy. Principal is payable annually and the interest is payable semi-annually through 2041. The 2006 Certificates of Participation were called on January 14, 2017.

CITY OF OAKLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Under the terms of the Trust Agreement for the 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds, an event of default occurs if (i) the Authority fails to pay interest or principal on the Bonds when due and payable, (ii) the Authority fails to observe or perform in any material way any other covenant or term contained in the Trust Agreement, (iii) the Authority commences a voluntary case under Title 11 of the United States Code, or (iv) an event of default occurs under the lease entered into in connection with the Bonds (the "Lease"). The City has pledged City Hall as collateral for the Lease payments due to the Authority.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may enforce all rights of the bond owners, including without limitation the right to receive and collect the lease payments payable by the City under the Lease (the "Lease Payments") and declare the principal and interest of all of the Bonds then outstanding to be due and payable immediately; provided, that neither the Authority nor the Trustee may accelerate the Lease Payments or otherwise declare any Lease Payments not then in default to be immediately due and payable.

The City's failure to pay Lease Payments when due, among other items, constitutes an event of default under the Lease. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Lease Agreement, the Authority may exercise any and all remedies available under law or granted under the Lease and the Trustee acting at the direction of the insurer of the Bonds, has the right to re-enter and re-let City Hall and to terminate the Lease.

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the City's long-term debt:

For the Year		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$295,000	\$373,369
2021	305,000	361,569
2022	315,000	349,369
2023	330,000	336,769
2024	345,000	323,569
2025 - 2029	1,960,000	1,404,756
2030 - 2034	2,185,000	982,770
2035 - 2039	2,345,000	518,492
2040 - 2041	1,080,000	67,238
	\$9,160,000	\$4,717,901

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – ASSESSMENT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

On August 3, 2004, and July 19, 2006, the Oakley Public Financing Authority issued \$17,150,000 principal amount of Revenue Bonds and \$11,460,000 principal amount of Infrastructure Revenue Bonds to finance the construction and acquisition of certain public improvements within the City's Special District Nos. 2004-1 and 2006-1, respectively. On March 3, 2012, the 2004 Bonds were refunded by the Refunding Revenue bonds, Series 2012 in the principal amount of \$14,775,000. On October 15, 2014, the Oakley Public Financing Authority issued Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, in the principal amount of \$9,070,000 to refund the 2006 Bonds. The Bonds are secured only by revenues received as payment of assessments levied against property within Special District Nos. 2004-1 and 2006-1. Neither the faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the City of Oakley have been pledged to the payment of the Bonds. Therefore, the Bonds have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. The outstanding balances of the Bonds were \$11,755,000 and \$7,790,000, respectively, at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position is measured on the full accrual basis, while Fund Balance is measured on the modified accrual basis.

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate income purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

B. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash, receivables and deferred outflows of resources, less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Nonspendable represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council, such as by Resolution or Ordinance, which are equally binding, and may be altered only by the same formal action of the City Council.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee under the Appropriations Control Policy, the City Manager. This category includes encumbrances that are not to be liquidated by restricted or committed resources; nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose; and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds, which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

CITY OF OAKLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Total Fund Balances

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2019, are below:

		Ma Special Revo	•	Major	Capital Project	s Funds			
Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Lighting and Landscaping District	Low and Mod Income Housing Asset	Traffic Impact Fees	Fire Impact Fees	General Capital Projects	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendables:									
Items not in spendable form:									
Prepaids and deposits	\$55,000								\$55,000
Loans Receivable	555,266								555,266
Land Held for resale	4,054,182								4,054,182
Advances	128,532								128,532
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	4,792,980								4,792,980
Restricted for:									
Pension benefits	428,914								428,914
Lighting and landscaping services		\$8,597,434							8,597,434
Traffic impact projects				\$5,791,185					5,791,185
Fire impact projects					\$1,038,891				1,038,891
Public facilities impact projects								\$332,510	332,510
Street maintenance and improvement								1,643,070	1,643,070
2006-1 Assessment District								345,122	345,122
NPDES projects								388,941	388,941
Community Facilities District #1								1,971,789	1,971,789
Community Facilities District 2015-1								1,726,448	1,726,448
Citywide Community Facilities								229,425	229,425
Agricultural Conservation								7,111	7,111
Debt Service							\$41,288		41,288
Park Impact Fees								300,461	300,461
Cypress Grove improvements								36,419	36,419
Regional Park								1,554,137	1,554,137
Total Restricted Fund Balances	428,914	8,597,434		5,791,185	1,038,891		41,288	8,535,433	24,433,145
Assigned to:									
Termination Payments	132,500								132,500
Uninsured Claims Payable	350,000								350,000
Police vehicles	206,531								206,531
Plans - Consulting	3,230,141								3,230,141
Main Street Projects						\$1,732,765		1,809,821	3,542,586
Total Assigned Fund Balances	3,919,172					1,732,765		1,809,821	7,461,758
Unassigned:									
General Fund	7,795,960								7,795,960
Other fund deficits			(\$992,775)						(992,775)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	7,795,960		(992,775)						6,803,185

(\$992,775) \$5,791,185 \$1,038,891

\$1,732,765

\$10,345,254 \$43,491,068

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

C. Minimum Fund Balance Policies

The City's Budget Policies require the City to strive to maintain the following fund balances:

- 1) 20% of the annual operating expenditures in the General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance for emergencies and unforeseen operating or capital needs. The primary purpose of this reserve is to protect the City's essential service programs and funding requirements during periods of economic downturn (defined as a recession lasting two or more years) or other unforeseen catastrophic costs not covered by the annually budgeted Contingency Reserve.
- 2) Budget a Contingency Reserve each year for non-recurring unanticipated expenditures or to set aside funds to cover known contingencies with unknown costs. The level of the Contingency Reserve will be established as needed but shall not be less than 2% of General Fund operating expenditures. The balance of the reserve, which is a component of the General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance was \$348,284 as of June 30, 2019.
- 3) Establish an account to accumulate funds to be used for payment of accrued employee benefits for terminated employees. The accumulated amount in the reserve will equal the projected payout of accumulated benefits requiring conversion to pay on retirement for employees then eligible for retirement so there are funds to pay out accumulated benefits requiring conversion to pay on termination. The balance of the reserve was \$132,500 as of June 30, 2019.
- 5) Claims Reserves will be budgeted at a level which, together with purchased insurance, adequately protects the City. The City will maintain a reserve of two times its deductibles for those claims covered by the insurance pool of which the City is a member (currently the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California). In addition, the City will perform an annual analysis of past claims not covered by the pool, and reserve an appropriate amount to pay for uncovered claims as well as Labor Code Section 4850 Salary Continuation payments. The balance of the reserve was \$350,000 as of June 30, 2019.
- 6) The City will establish a Street Maintenance Reserve Fund for the accumulation of funds for the long-term maintenance of the City's streets. The amounts transferred into the reserve will be used to augment the City's Gas Tax, Measure J, and other street improvement revenues in completing street maintenance and improvement projects. The reserve shall be considered fully funded when the balance and the combination of anticipated special revenues eligible for street maintenance is sufficient to pay for the next 3 years' anticipated maintenance, which is approximately \$2.25 million. The balance of the reserve was \$1,045,319 as of June 30, 2019.
- 7) The City will establish a Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund for the accumulation of funds for the replacement of worn and obsolete vehicles and other capital equipment. The accumulated amount in the reserve will equal at least 50% of the accumulated depreciation on the City's books for these assets, plus any amounts necessary to ensure the City's ability to replace them when they reach the end of their useful lives. Network and Computer replacement will be gauged using a 3 year lifecycle. The balance of the reserve was \$1,025,754 as of June 30, 2019, which does not meet the targeted level. However, management believes the balance is sufficient to fund all anticipated replacements.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

- 8) The City will seek to build and maintain a Facilities Maintenance Capital Asset Reserve Fund for capital costs associated with the maintenance of all City building facilities. The reserve will be maintained at a level at least equal to projected five year facilities maintenance capital costs. Park operating funds shall budget annual capital replacement costs and use them to fund reserves for future equipment replacement and resurfacing needs. The balance of the Facilities Maintenance Capital Asset Reserve was \$445,807 as of June 30, 2019 and many of the park operating funds do not have sufficient revenues to adequately fund reserves, which does not meet the targeted level. However, management believes the balance is sufficient to fund all anticipated replacements.
- 9) The City will seek to build and maintain a Storm Drain Depreciation Reserve for costs associated with the major maintenance and capital improvement costs included in the Storm Drain (NPDES) program budget. The minimum reserve level will be 50% of the costs projected over the next five years, or \$250 thousand per year as of June 30, 2019. The balance of the reserve which is a component of the NPDES Special Revenue Fund's Restricted Fund Balance was \$270,070 as of June 30, 2019.
- 10) The City will establish a Reserve for Qualifying Expenditures and will transfer into it from current revenues all amounts necessary to ensure compliance with Gann Limit provisions. These funds will be used solely to pay for Gann Limit excludable capital expenditures. To qualify, they must be for assets having a value greater than \$100,000 and having a useful life of at least 10 years. The City was in compliance with the Gann Limit provisions as of June 30, 2019, and therefore was not required to establish a Reserve for Qualifying Expenditures as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – All qualified permanent, probationary and part-time employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Rate Plans. The City's Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors four rate plans (three miscellaneous and one safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

CITY OF OAKLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

In August 2010, the City Council authorized an amendment to the contract between the City and the CalPERS in order to establish a Tier 2 retirement benefits structure. The Tier 2 changed the retirement benefit formula from 2.5%@55 to 2%@60 for new miscellaneous employees hired on or after October 18, 2010. A Tier 3 structure was established to implement the provisions of the Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, and is applicable to employees new to CALPERS, and hired after December 31, 2012, and not subject to grandfathering into the previously existing Tier 2 Rate Plan.

Effective August 12, 2015, the City established a Safety Plan that provides benefits for safety employees hired after January 1, 2013 using the 2.7% @ 57 benefit formula.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier 1	Classic Tier 2	PEPRA Tier 3
Hire date	Prior to October 18, 2010	On or after October 18, 2010	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0 % to 2.5%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	10.609%	8.099%	6.842%
Required UAL contribution	\$128,874	\$1,461	\$1,883
	Safety		
	PEPRA		
	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 57		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%		
Required employee contribution rates	13.000%		
Required employer contribution rates	12.930%		
Required UAL contribution	\$1,137		

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability (UAL). The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis or can be paid in a lump sum at a reduced amount. The City elected to make the lump sum contributions and the required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$133,355 in fiscal year 2019, as shown in the table above.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's total contributions to the Plan were \$1,038,446.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$1,966,754
Safety	11,375
Total Net Pension Liability	\$1,978,129
Total Not I onsion Examiny	Ψ1,5 / 0,12

The governmental activities net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.02077%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.02053%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00024%

CITY OF OAKLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$961,921. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$1,038,446	
Differences between actual and expected experience	75,705	(\$25,680)
Changes in assumptions	225,332	(55,102)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	909,868	(5,416)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	9,800	
Total	\$2,259,151	(\$86,198)

\$1,038,446 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2020	\$599,869
2021	460,003
2022	92,405
2023	(17,770)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2017 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions for all benefit tiers:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases (1)
Investment Rate of Return 7.15% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for

all Funds (3)

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing

Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies 2.50% thereafter.

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions – For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

CITY OF OAKLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class (a)	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+©
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

⁽a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included

in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

⁽c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,450,249
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,978,129
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$763,927

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City established a post-employment health care defined contribution plan in May 2016, pursuant to a negotiated Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with its Oakley Police Officers Association employee bargaining unit. The City's funding obligation for the plan is defined within the MOU and is a specified contribution of \$450 per month per police employee.

The administration of benefits for the plan rests with the plan administrator. The administrator for the plan is the Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC) Retiree Medical Trust. There are no vesting requirements to be eligible to use these funds post-employment. The benefit can only be used to purchase post-employment health insurance.

Contributions to the plan during fiscal year 2019 were \$173,250.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

City employees may also defer a portion of their compensation under City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plans. The City offers the opportunity to participate in one of two plans, one created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, and one created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401a. Under the 457 plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; under the 401a plan different rules apply and amounts contributed may be either pre-tax or after-tax depending on applicable plan rules. Under both plans, distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the Plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (MPA)

The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California. The Authority provides coverage against various types of loss risks under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and several other cities and governmental agencies. The City participates in the coverage programs as follows:

Types of Coverage (Deductible)	Coverage Limits
Liability (\$25,000)	\$29,000,000
Vehicle - Physical Damage (\$3,000 for police vehicles,	250,000
\$2,000 for all others)	
Worker's Compensation (no deductible)	Statutory Limit
Property:	
All Risk and Copper Claims (\$25,000), Water Claims (\$150,000)	1,000,000,000
Flood*	25,000,000
Pollution Liability (\$100,000)	1,000,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$5,000)	100,000,000
Cyber Liability (\$50,000)	2,000,000
Government Crime (\$2,500)	1,000,000
Employment Liability (\$50,000)	2,000,000

^{* \$100,000} minimum deductible per occurrence, except Zones A and V, which are subject to a \$250,000 deductible per occurrence.

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the Authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

The City's deposits with the Authority are in accordance with formulas established by the Authority. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

Audited financial statements for the Authority are available from MPA, 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

Claims and judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. As discussed, above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible, or uninsured portion of these claims. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City's liability for uninsured liability claims at June 30 was estimated by management based on claims experience during the fiscal year and was computed as follows:

	June 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance at beginning of year	\$23,075	\$105,122	
Liability for current fiscal year claims	61,177	7,552	
Change in liability for prior fiscal year claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	30,717	(32,476)	
Claims paid	(58,798)	(57,123)	
Balance at end of year	\$56,171	\$23,075	

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Construction and Other Commitments

The City has the following outstanding construction commitments as of June 30, 2019 which are included in the balance of encumbrances in Note 15D:

Laurel Road/Rose Ave Intersection Signalization	\$1,661,005
Laurel Road Widening (Rose to Mellowood)	1,626,571
Fire Station #55	1,086,903
Downtown Train Platform Station and Parking	268,575
Laurel Road Reconstruction (Mellowood-Main)	63,622
Outdoor Fitness Park	50,166
Piper Lane Drainage Channel Trash Capture	49,757
PD Locker Room/Detective Rm Expansion	37,035
Regional Park at Dutch Slough	26,244
Vintage Parkway Repair and Resurfacing	25,476
Athletic Field at Nunn-Wilson Park	15,550
Downtown Parking Lot	12,077
Main-St - O'Hara Ave Intersection Improvement	9,867
3300 Main Street Building Remodeling	5,927
Empire Ave-Gateway Drive Intersection Signal	3,932

In addition to the commitments above, the City agreed to grant up to \$925,000 of Childcare Development Fees to a developer for the construction of a childcare facility. The City has disbursed \$875,000 to date, and as of June 30, 2019 the undisbursed amount is \$50,000.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney, there is no presently filed litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

C. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in several federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to audit by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances have been proposed as a result of audits completed to date; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

D. Funding Plan for Construction of Station 55 and Advance from Fire District

In September 2018, the City entered into a cooperative funding agreement with the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District for the construction of Fire Station No. 55 in the Summer Lakes subdivision. Under the terms of a separate settlement agreement with a developer, the City received \$3.12 million for the design and construction of Fire Station #55 along with the dedication of a one acre parcel on which the station is to be built. Under the terms of the cooperative funding agreement, the District agreed to advance \$1.9 million to the City to complete the design and construction of Station 55. Within thirty days of final completion of the project, the City agrees to transfer title to Station 55 and the associated one acre parcel to the District.

Starting sixty days following the final completion of the project, the advance from the District is repayable on a monthly basis from fire facilities impact fees collected by the City in the previous month. The advance of funds does not bear interest and the balance of the advance was \$1.9 million at June 30, 2019.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2019 by fund were as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund	\$206,531
Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund	4,280
Traffic Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund	2,660,081
Fire Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund	1,086,903
General Capital Projects Fund	41,484
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,132,456
Total Encumbrances	\$5,131,735

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

A. REDEVELOPMENT DISSOLUTION

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012 (collectively referred to as the Dissolution Act), which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

The suspension provisions prohibited all redevelopment agencies from a wide range of activities, including incurring new indebtedness or obligations, entering into or modifying agreements or contracts, acquiring or disposing of real property, taking actions to adopt or amend redevelopment plans and other similar actions, except actions required by law or to carry out existing enforceable obligations, as defined in ABx1 26.

In addition, the Dissolution Act directs the State Controller to review the activities of all redevelopment agencies and successor agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between an agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. If an asset transfer did occur and the public agency that received the asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of the asset, the legislation purports to require the State Controller to order the asset returned to the redevelopment agency. The State Controller's Office completed its asset transfer review in July 2015, which did not require the transfer of any additional assets to the Successor Agency.

Effective January 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. In accordance with the Dissolution Act, certain assets of the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and all remaining Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

Under the provisions of ABx1 26, the City was eligible to elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets and elected to do so. On February 1, 2012, the Agency's housing assets were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund. The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established on April 17, 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency.

The Department of Finance issued the Successor Agency a Finding of Completion on August 15, 2014.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019 includes the following:

Cash available for operations:

Cash available for operations	\$54,802
Cash held for September 2, 2019 debt service payment	1,219,971
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	22,510
Total Cash and Investments	\$1,297,283

Details regarding cash and investments are discussed in Note 3. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019.

B. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Successor Agency assumed the non-housing loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Agency engaged in programs designed to encourage construction of or improvement to low-to-moderate income housing. Under these programs, grants or loans were provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agreed to expend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms. The balance of the portion of the Oakley Senior Housing loan assumed by the Successor Agency as discussed in Note 5D above, including accrued interest was \$674,679 as of June 30, 2019.

C. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term debt of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012.

1. Current Year Transaction and Balances

All of the long-term debt of the Successor Agency is comprised of Tax Allocation Bonds issued by the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are secured only by the Agency's tax increment revenues. Tax Allocation Bond transactions were as follows:

	Original Issue	Balance			Balance	Current
	Amount	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019	Portion
2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds 4.00-5.00%, due 9/1/2038	\$25,095,000	\$22,650,000		(\$22,650,000)		
2015A Tax Allocation Bonds 3.375-5.00%, due 9/01/2028	2,595,000	2,595,000			\$2,595,000	
2015B Tax Allocation Bonds 2.00-3.75%, due 9/01/2024	3,115,000	3,115,000		(245,000)	2,870,000	\$470,000
2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 3.25-6.00%, due 9/01/2038 Add: Unamortized Bond Premium	18,655,000		\$18,655,000 1,881,679		18,655,000 1,881,679	70,000
Total		\$28,360,000	\$20,536,679	(\$22,895,000)	\$26,001,679	\$540,000

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

2. Redevelopment Agency 2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds

On May 10, 2008, the Agency issued Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008A, to provide financing for various redevelopment projects. The bonds were secured by the Agency's tax increment, however, the 2008A Bonds were subordinated to the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds that were refunded by the 2015 Tax Allocation Bonds. The 2008 Bonds were on parity with the 2015 Bonds discussed below. Principal is payable annually and the interest was payable semi-annually through 2039. The Bonds were defeased with the issuance of the 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds discussed below.

3. Successor Agency 2015 Tax Allocation Bonds

On May 6, 2015, the Agency issued \$2,595,000 in 2015 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, and \$3,115,000 in 2015 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B. The proceeds of these bonds, secured by property tax revenues in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, were used to refund and defease the outstanding 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds. The 2003 Bonds were called on June 19, 2015.

Under the terms of the Trust Indenture for the 2015 Bonds, an event of default occurs if, among other things, the Successor Agency (i) fails to pay interest or principal on the 2015 Bonds when due and payable, (ii) fails to observe or perform any other covenant or term contained in the Trust Indenture, or (iii) commences a voluntary case under Title 11 of the United States Code. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may exercise any remedies available to the Trustee and the bond owners in law or at equity.

The 2015 Bonds are secured by the Successor Agency's property tax revenues in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. Annual principal payments on the 2015 Bonds are due September 2, and semi-annual interest payments are due March 1 and September 1, through 2028.

4. Successor Agency 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On July 19, 2018, the Agency issued \$18,655,000 in 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds, secured by property tax revenues in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, were used to refund and defease the outstanding 2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds. The refunding reduces the total debt service payments over 21 years by \$7,649,546 and results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,097,278. The 2008 Bonds were called on September 1, 2018.

Under the terms of the Trust Indenture for the 2018 Bonds, an event of default occurs if, among other things, the Successor Agency (i) fails to pay interest or principal on the 2018 Bonds when due and payable, (ii) fails to observe or perform any other covenant or term contained in the Trust Indenture, or (iii) commences a voluntary case under Title 11 of the United States Code. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may exercise any remedies available to the Trustee and the bond owners in law or at equity.

The 2018 Bonds are secured by the Successor Agency's property tax revenues in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. The 2018 Bonds are on parity with the 2015 Bonds discussed above Annual principal payments on the 2018 Bonds are due September 2, and semi-annual interest payments are due March 1 and September 1, through 2028.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

5. Pledge of Tax Revenues

As discussed above, the Agency had pledged all future tax increment revenues, less amounts required to be set aside in the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Projects Fund and certain tax increment pass through payments, for the repayment of both the 2003 and 2008A Tax Allocation Bonds (non-housing revenues). The Agency had also pledged tax increment revenues required to be set aside in the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Projects Fund (housing revenue) for the repayment of a portion of the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds. With the issuance of the 2018 Bonds, the tax increment revenue is pledged on parity with the 2015 and 2018 Bonds. The pledge of all future tax increment revenues ends upon repayment of the \$35,731,819 remaining debt service on the 2015 and 2018 Bonds above, which is scheduled to occur in 2039.

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, under the provisions of the laws dissolving the Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations. Total property taxes available for distribution to the Successor Agency and other taxing entities for fiscal year 2019 calculated by the County Auditor-Controller was \$3,508,700 and the total received by the Successor Agency for fiscal year 2019 debt service was \$1,963,996 which represented of 205% of the \$955.832 of debt service.

6. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for the Bonds are shown below:

For the Year		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$540,000	\$1,017,321
2021	815,000	994,885
2022	845,000	962,305
2023	880,000	925,498
2024	920,000	887,048
2025 - 2029	5,255,000	3,748,765
2030 - 2034	6,610,000	2,355,340
2035 - 2039	8,255,000	720,657
Add: Unamortized	24,120,000	\$11,611,819
Premium	1,881,679	
Net Long Term Debt	\$26,001,679	

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

D. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semi-annually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance in the future cannot be determined at this time.

2. State Asset Transfer Review

The activities of the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency were also subject to further examination by the State of California. The State Controller's Office conducted a review of the propriety of asset transfers between the former Redevelopment Agency or the Successor Agency and any public agency that occurred on or after January 1, 2011. The results of that review were issued in July 2015 and although the review did identify ineligible transfers of assets from the former Redevelopment Agency to the City, the report reflected the current year and prior year transfers discussed in Note 16A and made no further demands for the return of assets to the Successor Agency.

E. CONTRA COSTA COUNTYWIDE CONSOLIDATED OVERSIGHT BOARD

On July 1, 2018, the duties of the Oakley Oversight Board transferred to a new Contra Costa Countywide Consolidated Oversight Board, which will now be responsible for overseeing the winddown affairs of all Successor Agencies in Contra Costa County, including the Successor Agency to the Oakley Redevelopment Agency.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans, a Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.04460%	0.05032%	0.04978%	0.02077%	0.02053%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,102,233	\$1,380,410	\$1,729,323	\$2,059,612	\$1,978,129
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$1.972.266	\$2,494,839	\$3.497.131	\$6.800.698	\$8,031,468
Tail's Covered Payton	\$1,772,200	\$2,474,637	φ3,477,131	\$0,000,078	\$6,031,406
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a					
Percentage of its Covered Payroll	55.89%	55.33%	49.45%	30.29%	24.63%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	72.60%

Notes to Schedule:

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans, a Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$296,613	\$382,769	\$746,429	\$986,847	\$1,038,446
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	296,613	382,769	746,429	986,847	1,038,446
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$2,494,839	\$3,497,131	\$6,800,698	\$8,031,468	\$8,224,932
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.89%	10.95%	10.98%	12.29%	12.63%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

TRAFFIC IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide street and road improvements.

FIRE IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new developments to provide for fire protection capital facilities.

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to General Fund contributions, grants and other funding sources for capital projects not accounted for in other capital projects funds. It accounts for the total expenditures for each project charged to this fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for principal and interest payments on the City's outstanding debt issues.

CITY OF OAKLEY MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OTHER THAN THE GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	TRAFFIC IMPACT FEES		FIRE IMACT FEES			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental: Other Developer fees Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$995,000 30,000 103,478	\$951,092 190,718 45,955	(\$43,908) 160,718 (57,523)	\$1,900,000 79,000 43,000	\$1,900,000 85,297 47,365	\$6,297 4,365
Total Revenues	1,128,478	1,187,765	59,287	2,022,000	2,032,662	10,662
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development Public Works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest	19,280 8,027,226	43,374 3,070,137	(24,094) 4,957,089	5,414,425	4,169 4,327,983	(4,169) 1,086,442
Total Expenditures	8,046,506	3,113,511	4,932,995	5,414,425	4,332,152	1,082,273
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,918,028)	(1,925,746)	4,992,282	(3,392,425)	(2,299,490)	1,092,935
Transfers in Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$6,918,028)	(1,925,746)	\$4,992,282	(\$3,392,425)	(2,299,490)	\$1,092,935
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,716,931			3,338,381	
Fund balance at end of year		\$5,791,185			\$1,038,891	

GENER A	GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS DEBT SERVICE FUND				D
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$87,000	\$387,439	\$300,439			
	39,465 65,838	39,465 65,838	\$5,000	\$34,546	\$29,546
87,000	492,742	405,742	5,000	34,546	29,546
3,293,719	1,965,689	1,328,030	4,000,000	4,060,504	(60,504)
			\$280,000 393,067	280,000 390,430	2,637
3,293,719	1,965,689	1,328,030	4,673,067	4,730,934	(57,867)
(3,206,719)	(1,472,947)	1,733,772	(4,668,067)	(4,696,388)	(28,321)
1,475,000	1,475,000 (39,465)	(39,465)	673,067	673,067	
1,475,000	1,435,535	(39,465)	673,067	673,067	
(\$1,731,719)	(37,412)	\$1,694,307	(\$3,995,000)	(4,023,321)	(\$28,321)
	1,770,177		-	4,064,609	
	\$1,732,765		=	\$41,288	



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

GAS TAX

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures received from the State of California under Street and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5. The allocations must be spent for street maintenance and construction.

NPDES

This fund accounts for storm water utility fees assessed on properties city-wide and used to pay for the "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System" to prevent further polluting of our streams and bays as mandated by the Federal government.

DEVELOPER DEPOSITS

This fund accounts for deposits received from contractors and property owners to offset the cost of providing certain Community Development services including processing applications and reviewing grading plans of applicant projects.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

This fund accounts for youth development grant programs.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT #1

This fund accounts for maintenance and operations related to drainage and flood control at the Cypress Grove development.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT 2015-1

This fund accounts for the activities associated with the maintenance of neighborhood parks, community parks, regional parks, street lighting, landscaping and storm water detention facilities at Emerson Ranch.

OAKLEY WELCOMING

This fund accounts for the activities associated with the grant-funded Oakley Welcoming program under the You Me We Oakley! brand.

AG CONSERVATION

This fund accounts for the activities associated with establishing and carrying out the City's agricultural conservation program.

CITYWIDE COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT

This fund was established to account for the activities associated with the maintenance of neighborhood parks and stormwater detention facilities in the areas of the 2015-2 Citywide Community Facility District.

REGIONAL PARK

This fund was established to account for the activities associated with the development and maintenance of the Oakley Regional Community Park.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

MEASURE J

This fund accounts for the City's portion of the half-cent County-wide sales tax levied to fund transportation improvements to local streets.

PARK IMPACT FEES

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide for park acquisition and development.

CHILDCARE IMPACT FEES

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new developments to provide for childcare facilities.

PUBLIC FACILITIES IMPACT FEE

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide for public facilities.

MAIN STREET

This fund accounts for Main Street related projects funded by the General Fund.

CYPRESS GROVE CAPITAL PROJECT

This fund accounts for funds from the 2004-1 Limited Obligation Bonds used to purchase infrastructure assets built by developers in the 2004-1 Assessment District area.

STREET MAINTENANCE RESERVE

This fund was established to account for the accumulation of funds for the long-term maintenance of the City's streets. The amounts transferred into the reserve will be used to augment the City's Gas Tax, Measure J, and other street improvement revenues in completing street maintenance and improvement projects. The reserve shall be considered fully funded when the balance and the combination of anticipated special revenues eligible for street maintenance is sufficient to pay for the next 3 years' anticipated maintenance, which is anticipated to occur by June 30, 2018.

2006-1 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS

This fund accounts for funds from the 2006 Infrastructure Revenue Bonds that will ultimately be used to purchase infrastructure assets built by developers in the 2006-1 Assessment District area.



CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
ASSETS	Gas Tax	NPDES	Developer Deposits	Youth Development		
	#122 207	#2.42.712	Φ1 205 402			
Cash and investments available for operations Cash with fiscal agent	\$122,287	\$243,713	\$1,395,493			
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Advances to other funds	149,528 733	181,215 939	177,251			
Total Assets	\$272,548	\$425,867	\$1,572,744			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$49,944	\$36,926	\$30,453			
Deposits payable Advances from other funds Unearned revenue			1,542,291			
Total Liabilities	49,944	36,926	1,572,744			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - interest on advances to other funds						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Assigned	222,604	388,941				
Total Fund Balance	222,604	388,941				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$272,548	\$425,867	\$1,572,744			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Community Facilities District #1	Community Facilities District 2015-1	Oakley Welcoming	Ag Conservation	Citywide Community Facilities District	Regional Park
\$1,962,846	\$1,719,263	\$108,550	\$7,070	\$229,411	\$1,560,619
9,017	7,358	574	41	964	
\$1,971,863	\$1,726,621	\$109,124	\$7,111	\$230,375	\$1,560,619
\$74	\$173	\$3,346		\$950	\$3,482 3,000
74	173	105,778 109,124		950	6,482
1,971,789	1,726,448		\$7,111	229,425	1,554,137
1,971,789	1,726,448		7,111	229,425	1,554,137
\$1,971,863	\$1,726,621	\$109,124	\$7,111	\$230,375	\$1,560,619

(Continued)

CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				
	Measure J	Park Impact Fees	Childcare Impact Fees	Public Facilities Impact Fee	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments available for operations Cash with fiscal agent	\$1,415,151			\$273,760	
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Advances to other funds	5,315	\$30,000 1,372 427,954		1,578 136,979	
Total Assets	\$1,420,466	\$459,326		\$412,317	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable		\$46,971 18,771			
Advances from other funds Unearned revenue				\$50,000	
Total Liabilities		65,742		50,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - interest on advances to other funds		93,123		29,807	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		93,123		29,807	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Assigned	\$1,420,466	300,461		332,510	
Total Fund Balance	1,420,466	300,461		332,510	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,420,466	\$459,326		\$412,317	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Main Street	Cypress Grove Capital Project	Street Maintenance Reserve	2006-1 Assessment District	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$778,105	\$37,916 (1,497)	\$1,045,319	\$345,122	\$10,861,587 383,038 537,994 26,394 564,933
\$778,105	\$36,419	\$1,045,319	\$345,122	\$12,373,946
\$13,603				\$185,922 18,771 1,545,291 50,000 105,778
13,603				1,905,762
				122,930 122,930
764,502	\$36,419	\$1,045,319	\$345,122	8,535,433 1,809,821
764,502	36,419	1,045,319	345,122	10,345,254
\$778,105	\$36,419	\$1,045,319	\$345,122	\$12,373,946

CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Gas Tax	NPDES	Developer Deposits	Youth Development
REVENUES				
Property taxes		\$520,277		
Other taxes		4,,		
Intergovernmental:				
Other	\$1,564,492			
Developer fees			\$1,467,837	
Special assessments				
Use of money and property	2,704	8,042		(\$8)
Miscellaneous	20,644	430		6,914
Total Revenues	1,587,840	528,749	1,467,837	6,906
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community Development			1,467,837	
Public Works	589,100	618,284		
Recreation				6,906
Capital outlay	1,072,283	109,322		
Total Expenditures	1,661,383	727,606	1,467,837	6,906
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(73,543)	(198,857)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				
Transfers (out)	(141,156)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(141,156)	·		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(214,699)	(198,857)		
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	437,303	587,798		
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$222,604	\$388,941		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Community Facilities District #1	Community Facilities District 2015-1	Oakley Welcoming	Ag Conservation	Citywide Community Facilities District	Regional Park
	\$770,928			\$126,462	\$18,338
\$318,520 49,953	28,091	\$2,079 51,325	\$181	3,373	12,400 1,000,000
368,473	799,019	53,404	181	129,835	1,030,738
103,791	97,350	53,404		16,248	49,708
103,791	97,350	53,404		16,248	49,708
264,682	701,669		181	113,587	981,030
264,682 1,707,107	701,669 1,024,779		181 6,930	113,587 115,838	981,030 573,107
\$1,971,789	\$1,726,448		\$7,111	\$229,425	\$1,554,137

(Continued)

CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS						
	Measure J	Park Impact Fees	Childcare Impact Fees	Public Facilities Impact Fee			
REVENUES							
Property taxes							
Other taxes Intergovernmental:							
Other	\$706,375						
Developer fees		\$284,471		\$400,605			
Special assessments	10.692	12.425	\$5.222	7.620			
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	19,683	12,435 60,000	\$5,323	7,620			
Total Revenues	726,058	356,906	5,323	408,225			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community Development Public Works	106 294	15 200	472,800	13,335			
Recreation	106,384	15,390					
Capital outlay	183,434	1,410,951	64				
Total Expenditures	289,818	1,426,341	472,864	13,335			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	436,240	(1,069,435)	(467,541)	394,890			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers (out)		(12,435)		(673,067)			
Transfers (out)		(12,133)		(675,007)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(12,435)		(673,067)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	436,240	(1,081,870)	(467,541)	(278,177)			
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	984,226	1,382,331	467,541	610,687			
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$1,420,466	\$300,461		\$332,510			

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Main Street	Cypress Grove Capital Project	Street Maintenance Reserve	2006-1 Assessment District	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
				\$520,277 915,728
				2,270,867
				2,152,913
	\$3,067		\$5,135	318,520 160,078
	64,410		91,696	1,295,419
	67,477		96,831	7,633,802
				1,953,972
\$256	319			1,547,122 60,310
101,612	500,000	\$128	128	3,427,630
101,868	500,319	128	128	6,989,034
(101,868)	(432,842)	(128)	96,703	644,768
(101,000)	(:02,0:2)	(120)	,,,,,,	
275,000		275,000		550,000 (826,658)
275,000		275,000		(276,658)
173,132	(432,842)	274,872	96,703	368,110
591,370	469,261	770,447	248,419	9,977,144
\$764,502	\$36,419	\$1,045,319	\$345,122	\$10,345,254

CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		GAS TAX			N.P.D.E.S.	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes Other taxes				\$450,000	\$520,277	\$70,277
Intergovernmental:						
Other	\$1,558,361	\$1,564,492	\$6,131			
Developer fees						
Special assessments	1.000	2.704	1.704	2 000	0.042	6.042
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	1,000	2,704 20,644	1,704 20,644	2,000	8,042 430	6,042 430
Misceraneous		20,044	20,044		430	430
Total Revenues	1,559,361	1,587,840	28,479	452,000	528,749	76,749
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community Development Public Works	575.060	500 100	(12.140)	400.020	610.204	(110.464)
Recreation	575,960	589,100	(13,140)	498,820	618,284	(119,464)
Capital Outlay	1,101,643	1,072,283	29,360	359,256	109,322	249,934
Total Expenditures	1,677,603	1,661,383	16,220	858,076	727,606	130,470
Total Expenditures	1,077,003	1,001,363	10,220	838,070	727,000	130,470
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(118,242)	(73,543)	44,699	(406,076)	(198,857)	207,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in						
Transfers (out)	(189,722)	(141,156)	48,566			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(189,722)	(141,156)	48,566			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$307,964)	(214,699)	\$93,265	(\$406,076)	(198,857)	\$207,219
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		437,303			587,798	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year		\$222,604		:	\$388,941	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DEV	VELOPER DEPO		YOU	ГН DEVELOPM		COMMUNIT	Y FACILITIES	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Astual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	A atual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Dudget	Actual	(ivegative)	Dudget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negauve)
\$454,151	\$1,467,837	\$1,013,686	\$15,200	(\$8) 6,914	(\$8) (8,286)	\$318,520 5,000	\$318,520 49,953	\$44,953
454,151	1,467,837	1,013,686	15,200	6,906	(8,294)	323,520	368,473	44,953
454,151	1,467,837	(1,013,686)	15,200	6,906	8,294	219,150	103,791	115,359
454,151	1,467,837	(1,013,686)	15,200	6,906	8,294	219,150	103,791	115,359
						104,370	264,682	160,312
						\$104,370	264,682	\$160,312
							1,707,107 \$1,971,789	

(Continued)

CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		MUNITY FACIL DISTRICT 2015-		OAKLEY WELCOMING		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental: Other	\$761,111	\$770,928	\$9,817			
Developer fees Special assessments Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$2,000	28,091	26,091	\$73,550	\$2,079 51,325	\$2,079 (22,225)
Total Revenues	763,111	799,019	35,908	73,550	53,404	(20,146)
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development Public Works Recreation Capital Outlay	488,981	97,350	391,631	73,550	53,404	20,146
Total Expenditures	488,981	97,350	391,631	73,550	53,404	20,146
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	274,130	701,669	427,539			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$274,130	701,669	\$427,539			
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		1,024,779				
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year		\$1,726,448		;		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

A	G CONSERVATI	ION		WIDE COMMU		R	EGIONAL PAR	K
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
			\$129,519	\$126,462	(\$3,057)	\$21,455	\$18,338	(\$3,117)
	\$181	\$181		3,373	3,373	1,000,000	12,400 1,000,000	12,400
	181	181	129,519	129,835	316	1,021,455	1,030,738	9,283
			17,886	16,248	1,638			
						542,329	49,708	492,621
			17,886	16,248	1,638	542,329	49,708	492,621
	181	181	111,633	113,587	1,954	479,126	981,030	501,904
	181	\$181	\$111,633	113,587	\$1,954	\$479,126	981,030	\$501,904
	6,930			115,838			573,107	
	\$7,111			\$229,425			\$1,554,137	

(Continued)

CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Budget	MEASURE J Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	PA Budget	RK IMPACT FE Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes						
Other taxes						
Intergovernmental:						
Other	\$575,000	\$706,375	\$131,375			
Developer fees				\$280,000	\$284,471	\$4,471
Special assessments Use of money and property	2,000	19,683	17,683	5,000	12,435	7,435
Miscellaneous	2,000	19,083	17,083	60,000	60,000	7,433
Miscertaneous				00,000	00,000	
Total Revenues	577,000	726,058	149,058	345,000	356,906	11,906
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community Development			/= 0 0 == \			
Public Works Recreation	66,427	106,384	(39,957)		15,390	(15,390)
Capital Outlay	1,372,878	183,434	1,189,444	1,494,391	1,410,951	83,440
Capital Outlay	1,372,070	105,454	1,100,111	1,474,371	1,410,931	03,110
Total Expenditures	1,439,305	289,818	1,149,487	1,494,391	1,426,341	68,050
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(862,305)	436,240	1,298,545	(1,149,391)	(1,069,435)	79,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in						
Transfers (out)					(12,435)	(12,435)
1141151515 (041)					(12,133)	(12, 188)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					(12,435)	(12,435)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$862,305)	436,240	\$1,298,545	(\$1,149,391)	(1,081,870)	\$67,521
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		984,226			1,382,331	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year		\$1,420,466			\$300,461	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

CHILD	CARE IMPACT	FEES	PUBLIC F	ACILITIES IMP	ACT FEE		MAIN STREET	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
			\$299,000	\$400,605	\$101,605			
\$2,500	\$5,323	\$2,823	1,000	7,620	6,620			
2,500	5,323	2,823	300,000	408,225	108,225			
\$575,000	472,800	102,200		13,335	(13,335)		\$256	(\$256)
	64	(64)				\$813,613	101,612	712,001
575,000	472,864	102,136		13,335	(13,335)	813,613	101,868	711,745
(572,500)	(467,541)	104,959	300,000	394,890	94,890	(813,613)	(101,868)	711,745
			(673,067)	(673,067)		275,000	275,000	
			(673,067)	(673,067)		275,000	275,000	
(\$572,500)	(467,541)	\$104,959	(\$373,067)	(278,177)	\$94,890	(\$538,613)	173,132	\$711,745
	467,541			610,687			591,370	
				\$332,510		;	\$764,502	

(Continued)

CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	CVDDESS	ROVE CAPITA	DDOIECT	CTDEET	MAINITENIANICE	E RESERVE	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental: Other							
Developer fees							
Special assessments							
Use of money and property		\$3,067	\$3,067				
Miscellaneous	\$57,764	64,410	6,646				
Total Revenues	57,764	67,477	9,713				
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community Development Public Works		319	(210)				
Recreation		319	(319)				
Capital Outlay	\$500,000	500,000			\$128	(\$128)	
Total Expenditures	500,000	500,319	(319)		128	(128)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(442,236)	(432,842)	9,394		(128)	(128)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)				\$275,000	275,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				275,000	275,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$442,236)	(432,842)	\$9,394	\$275,000	274,872	(\$128)	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		469,261			770,447		
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	:	\$36,419			\$1,045,319		

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

2006-1 A	SSESSMENT D	ISTRICT
		Variance
Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Budget	Actual	(Negative)
	\$5,135	\$5,135
\$91,327	91,696	369
91,327	96,831	5,504
	128	(128)
	120	(120)
	128	(128)
91,327	96,703	5,376
\$91,327	96,703	\$5,376
	248,419	
	210,117	
	\$345,122	



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

This fund is used to finance and account for the replacement of equipment used by City departments.

CAPITAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT

This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of the City's capital facilities used by City departments.

CITY OF OAKLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Equipment Replacement	Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement	Total
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash and investments available for operations Receivables:	\$1,172,034	\$459,140	\$1,631,174
Interest	5,371	1,805	7,176
Total Current Assets	1,177,405	460,945	1,638,350
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	800,598	5,806,696	6,607,294
Total Noncurrent Assets	800,598	5,806,696	6,607,294
Total Assets	1,978,003	6,267,641	8,245,644
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	151,651	15,138	166,789
Total Assets	151,651	15,138	166,789
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	800,598	5,806,696	6,607,294
Unrestricted	1,025,754	445,807	1,471,561
Total Net Position	\$1,826,352	\$6,252,503	\$8,078,855

CITY OF OAKLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Equipment Replacement	Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$450,000
Total Operating Revenues	150,000	300,000	450,000
OPERATING EXPENSES Supplies Depreciation	38,285 291,041	43,240 275,388	81,525 566,429
Total Operating Expenses	329,326	318,628	647,954
Operating Income (Loss)	(179,326)	(18,628)	(197,954)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Gain on sale of assets Interest income	19,808 30,114	6,404	19,808 36,518
Total Nonoperating Revenues	49,922	6,404	56,326
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(129,404)	(12,224)	(141,628)
Contributions	103,005		103,005
Change in net position	(26,399)	(12,224)	(38,623)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	1,852,751	6,264,727	8,117,478
ENDING NET POSITION	\$1,826,352	\$6,252,503	\$8,078,855

CITY OF OAKLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Equipment Replacement	Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$150,000	¢200.000	¢450,000
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$150,000 78,336	\$300,000 (87,209)	\$450,000 (8,873)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	228,336	212,791	441,127
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	19,808		19,808
Acquisition of capital assets	(171,518)	(7,009)	(178,527)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(151,710)	(7,009)	(158,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest	28,449	5,381	33,830
Net Cash Flows	105,075	211,163	316,238
Cash and investments at beginning of period	1,066,959	247,977	1,314,936
Cash and investments at end of period	\$1,172,034	\$459,140	\$1,631,174
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS			
Contribution of capital assets	\$103,005		\$103,005
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flow	(\$179,326)	(\$18,628)	(\$197,954)
from operating activities: Depreciation Net change in liabilities:	291,041	275,388	566,429
Accounts payable	116,621	(43,969)	72,652
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$228,336	\$212,791	\$441,127

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, governmental entities and non-public organizations.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 2004-1

This fund accounts for Assessment District 2004-1 special assessment collections and debt service payments.

GENERAL AGENCY FUND

This fund accounts for fees established by the County to fund future County capital facilities from development that are collected via building permits and submitted to the County, as well as assets held on behalf of other agencies for other purposes.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 2006-1

This fund accounts for Assessment District 2006-1 special assessment collections and debt service payments.

CITY OF OAKLEY AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Assets		Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets	Assessment District 2004-1				
Total Assets	Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	1,144,370	32,195		1,176,565
Due to bondholders \$2,083,302 \$1,236,281 \$1,157,482 \$2,162,101 Total Liabilities \$2,083,302 \$1,236,281 \$1,157,482 \$2,162,101 General Agency Fund	Total Assets		\$1,236,281		
Assets S1,000,071 S3,487,254 S3,453,723 S1,033,602	Due to bondholders				
Assets Cash and investments \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Liabilities Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Assets Indicated the property of the	Total Liabilities	\$2,083,302	\$1,236,281	\$1,157,482	\$2,162,101
Cash and investments \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Liabilities Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Assessment District 2006-1 Assessment District 2006-1 Assessment District 2006-1 Assets Cash and investments \$695,160 \$770,938 \$737,578 \$728,520 Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable \$1,906 \$2,665 \$1,906 \$2,665 Total Assets \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Total Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Total S-All Agency Funds Assets \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash and investments \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable \$4,396 6,089 \$4,396 6,089					
Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Assessment District 2006-1 Assessment District 2006-1 Assets Cash and investments \$695,160 \$770,938 \$737,578 \$728,520 Cash with fiscal agent 340,690 8,551 349,241 Interest receivable 1,906 2,665 1,906 2,665 Total Assets \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Total Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Totals - All Agency Funds Assets \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash and investments \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash with fiscal agent 1,485,060 40,746 1,525,806 Interest receivable 4,396 6,089 4,396 6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129		\$1,000,071	\$3,487,254	\$3,453,723	\$1,033,602
Assessment District 2006-1 Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable Due to bondholders Cash and investments \$695,160 \$770,938 \$737,578 \$728,520 \$349,241 \$1,906 \$2,665 \$1,906 \$2,665 Total Assets \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Liabilities Due to bondholders \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Total Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Totals - All Agency Funds Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent I,485,060 \$40,746 \$1,525,806 Interest receivable 4,396 \$6,089 \$4,396 \$6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129 Liabilities Due to other agencies Due to other agencies S1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 \$2,018,435 \$1,896,966 3,242,527		\$1,000,071	\$3,487,254	\$3,453,723	\$1,033,602
Assets \$695,160 \$770,938 \$737,578 \$728,520 Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable 340,690 8,551 349,241 Interest receivable 1,906 2,665 1,906 2,665 Total Assets \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Total Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Totals - All Agency Funds Assets Cash and investments \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable 1,485,060 40,746 1,525,806 Interest receivable 4,396 6,089 4,396 6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129 Liabilities Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 2,018,435 1,896,966 3,242,527	Total Liabilities	\$1,000,071	\$3,487,254	\$3,453,723	\$1,033,602
Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Total Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Totals - All Agency Funds Assets Cash and investments \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable 1,485,060 40,746 1,525,806 Interest receivable 4,396 6,089 4,396 6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129 Liabilities Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 2,018,435 1,896,966 3,242,527	Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	340,690	8,551	•	349,241
Due to bondholders \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Total Liabilities \$1,037,756 \$782,154 \$739,484 \$1,080,426 Totals - All Agency Funds Assets Cash and investments \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash with fiscal agent 1,485,060 40,746 1,525,806 Interest receivable 4,396 6,089 4,396 6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129 Liabilities Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 2,018,435 1,896,966 3,242,527	Total Assets	\$1,037,756	\$782,154	\$739,484	\$1,080,426
Totals - All Agency Funds Assets \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable 1,485,060 40,746 1,525,806 Interest receivable 4,396 6,089 4,396 6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129 Liabilities Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 2,018,435 1,896,966 3,242,527	Due to bondholders				
Assets \$2,631,673 \$5,458,854 \$5,346,293 \$2,744,234 Cash with fiscal agent 1,485,060 40,746 1,525,806 Interest receivable 4,396 6,089 4,396 6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129 Liabilities Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 2,018,435 1,896,966 3,242,527	Total Liabilities	\$1,037,756	\$782,154	\$739,484	\$1,080,426
Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable 1,485,060 40,746 6,089 4,396 6,089 1,525,806 6,089 Total Assets \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129 Liabilities Due to other agencies Due to other agencies Due to bondholders \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 \$3,242,527 \$1,033,602 \$3,242,527	Assets				
Liabilities \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 2,018,435 1,896,966 3,242,527	Cash with fiscal agent	1,485,060	40,746		1,525,806
Due to other agencies \$1,000,071 \$3,487,254 \$3,453,723 \$1,033,602 Due to bondholders 3,121,058 2,018,435 1,896,966 3,242,527	Total Assets	\$4,121,129	\$5,505,689	\$5,350,689	\$4,276,129
Total Liabilities \$4,121,129 \$5,505,689 \$5,350,689 \$4,276,129	Due to other agencies				
	Total Liabilities	\$4,121,129	\$5,505,689	\$5,350,689	\$4,276,129

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- 3. Principal Property Tax Payers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 4. Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage, Former Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

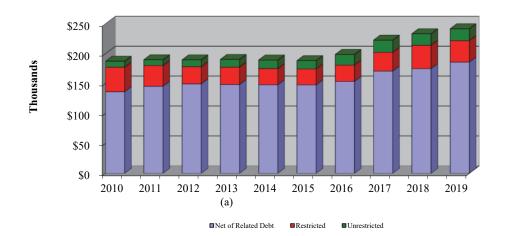
- 1. Budgeted Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.



CITY OF OAKLEY Net Position by Component (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013 (a)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$136,320	\$145,396	\$149,394	\$148,296	\$147,874	\$147,685	\$153,509	\$170,799	\$174,868	\$185,805
Restricted	40,968	34,572	28,647	28,996	27,042	26,651	27,205	31,286	39,006	35,780
Unrestricted	9,979	9,713	11,462	12,975	14,338	13,898	17,784	20,395	19,286	19,877
Total governmental activities net position	\$187,267	\$189,681	\$189,503	\$190,267	\$189,254	\$188,234	\$198,498	\$222,480	\$233,160	\$241,462

NOTES:

(a) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position."

CITY OF OAKLEY Changes in Net Position (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Ended June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013 (e)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Legislative	\$492	\$500	\$466	\$492	\$446	\$466	\$481	\$604	\$641	\$754
Administrative Services	872	913	769	973	1,301	1,341	1,220	1,855	1,877	1,971
Community Development	2,572 (b)		1,711	1,802	1,819	1,843	2,152	2,088	3,160	4,019
Public Works	8,687 (b)		12,507 (c)	9,631	10,177	10,640	11,478	11,818	12,200	12,969
Redevelopment and	0,007 (0)	>,101	12,507 (0)	,,051	10,177	10,010	11,170	11,010	12,200	12,707
Economic Development	3,610	2,023	932 (d)							
Housing Programs	3,010	2,025	752 (d)	9	8	45	85	3	3	4
Law Enforcement	7,280	7,259	7,462	7,338	7,694	8,314	8,230	8,066	9,097	9,567
Recreation	352	273	360	420	478	524	560	562	629	771
Interest and fiscal charges	2,030	2,000	606 (d)	324	317	301	292	476	400	390
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	25,895	23,979	24,813	20,989	22,240	23,474	24,498	25,472	28,007	30,445
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$25,895	\$23,979	\$24,813	\$20,989	\$22,240	\$23,474	\$24,498	\$25,472	\$28,007	\$30,445
,			=======================================	4-37-32			=======================================		4=0,001	
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Administrative Services	\$239	\$156	\$154	\$235	\$266	\$252	\$395	\$521	\$549	\$399
Community Development	1,954	1,341	1,186	1,461	1,154	1,375	2,133	2,151	3,137	2,759
Public Works	3,307	3,209	3,266	3,391	3,499	3,592	3,951	4,245	4,764	5,206
Law Enforcement	2,328	2,426	2,718	3,038	3,232	3,506	3,638	4,068	4,426	4,887
Recreation	47	42	74	54	69	73	98	126	166	189
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,225	1,116	1,630	1,371	1,503	1,714	1,356	1,309	1,619	2,090
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,671	5,940	8,433	3,360	2,625	2,715	5,040	10,324	10,562	8,430
Total Government Activities										
Program Revenues	17,771	14,230	17,461	12,910	12,348	13,227	16,611	22,744	25,223	23,960
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	\$17,771	\$14,230	\$17,461	\$12,910	\$12,348	\$13,227	\$16,611	\$22,744	\$25,223	\$23,960
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(00.40.0	(00 = 10)	(0= 0=0)	(00.0=0)	(00.000)	(010.01=)	(A= 00=)	(0.0 = 0.0)	(A. = 0.1)	(0.5.40.5)
Governmental Activities	(\$8,124)	(\$9,749) (\$9,749)	(\$7,352)	(\$8,079)	(\$9,892)	(\$10,247) (\$10,247)	(\$7,887) (\$7,887)	(\$2,728)	(\$2,784)	(\$6,485)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$8,124)	(\$9,749)	(\$7,352)	(\$8,079)	(\$9,892)	(\$10,247)	(\$7,887)	(\$2,728)	(\$2,784)	(\$6,485)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$7,370	\$7,050	\$5,561 (d)	\$4,359	\$4,499	\$5,331	\$5,814	\$6,233	\$6,918	\$7,435
Sales Taxes	1,343	1,413	1,590	1,618	1,521	1,506	1,753	1,774	1,826	2,041
Transient Occupancy Tax	128	118	165	196	195	196	210	267	276	270
Nonregulatory Franchise and Business	726	1,062	1,136	1,222	1,341	1,418	1,584	1,686	1,877	1,934
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:										
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu	109	159	18	18	16	16	16	18	22	20
Other								186		2
Interest Earnings and Use of Property	995	883	653	371	436	519	557	563	881	1,645
Other	1,171	1,477	873	1,058	871	1,056	1,890	1,340	1,665	1,440
Extraordinary / Special Item			(2,820) (d)			362 (f)	6,327 (g)	14,642 (g)		
Total Government Activities	11,842	12,162	7,176	8,842	8,879	10,404	18,151	26,709	13,465	14,787
Total Primary Government	\$11,842	\$12,162	\$7,176	\$8,842	\$8,879	\$10,404	\$18,151	\$26,709	\$13,465	\$14,787
		<u></u>								<u></u>
Change in Net Position									*** ***	00.000
Governmental Activities	\$3,718	\$2,413	(\$176)	\$763	(\$1,013)	\$157	\$10,264	\$23,981	\$10,681	\$8,302
Total Primary Government	\$3,718	\$2,413	(\$176)	\$763	(\$1,013)	\$157	\$10,264	\$23,981	\$10,681	\$8,302

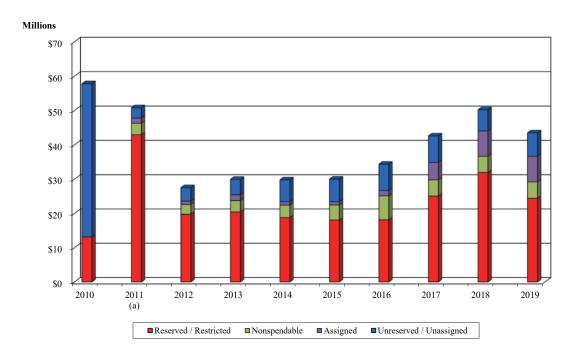
NOTES:

- (a) The City established Public Works in fiscal year 2008. Some of the activities in this department were previously reported in Community Development and Recreation.
- (b) Capital assets previously constructed by or dedicated to Community Development were reassigned to Public Works in fiscal year 2010. As a result, depreciation expense associated with those capital assets is now reflected in Public Works.
- (c) The City conveyed a completed fire station project totaling \$3.3 million to the East Contra Costa County Fire Protection District which was recorded as an expenditure in the Statement of Activities.
- (d) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its non-housing assets and liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency.
- (e) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position."
- (f) Pursuant to a settlement agreement with the Department of Finance, the City transferred assets to the Successor Agency and the Successor Agency transferred assets to the City.
- (g) Pursuant to the Long Range Property Management Plan, the Successor Agency transferred assets to the City.

CITY OF OAKLEY

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	2010	2011 (a)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
General Fund											
Reserved	\$1,593										
Unreserved	5,353										
Nonspendable		\$2,847	\$2,843	\$3,301	\$3,654	\$4,375	\$7,000	\$4,741	\$4,704	\$4,793	
Restricted		559	559	559	560	559	559	559	202	429	
Assigned		155	100	991	331	170	943	626	4,257	3,919	
Unassigned		4,347	5,255	6,151	7,837	7,938	9,068	8,769	7,172	7,796	
Total General Fund	\$6,946	\$7,908	\$8,757	\$11,002	\$12,382	\$13,042	\$17,570	\$14,695	\$16,335	\$16,937 (c)	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	\$11,565										
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	7,526										
Capital project funds	31,761										
Nonspendable		\$497									
Restricted		42,404	\$19,210	\$19,898	\$18,233	\$17,525	\$17,593	\$24,517	\$31,783	\$24,004	
Assigned		1,344	884	698	668	829	622	4,434	3,132	3,543	
Unassigned		(1,339)	(1,320)	(1,645)	(1,467)	(1,374)	(1,401)	(1,046)	(1,039)	(993)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$50,852	\$42,906	\$18,774 (b)	\$18,951	\$17,434	\$16,980	\$16,814	\$27,905	\$33,876	\$26,554 (c)	

NOTES

- (a) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011, and years prior to 2011 have not been restated to conform with the new presentation.
- (b) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its assets and liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency on February 1, 2012, which is reported as a Fiduciary Fund. As a result, governmental fund balances are lower beginning in 2012.
- (c) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

CITY OF OAKLEY

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

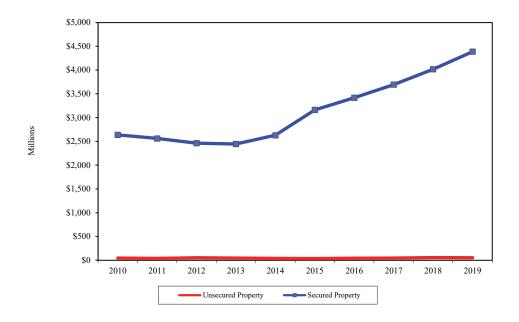
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	2010	2011	2012 (a)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$9,017	\$9,526	\$8,344	\$7,729	\$7,446	\$8,331	\$9,213	\$10,179	\$11,499	\$12,484
Licenses, permits and fees	1,392	950	990	1,178	1,345	1,285	2,024	2,348	2,562	1,772
Fines and forfeitures	177	149	136	181	159	135	138	133	133	129
Use of money and property	673	578	418	121	231	319	563	366	640	1,359
Intergovernmental revenues	4,210	2,538	2,164	3,306	2,471	2,651	3,030	3,015	3,757	5,092
Charges for services	10,323	7,378	8,293	8,648	8,941	9,259	11,578	14,635	16,131	12,490
Other	1,171	1,384	932	1,123	971	1,116	1,867	1,320	4,835	2,578
Total Revenues	26,963	22,503	21,277	22,286	21,564	23,096	28,413	31,996	39,557	35,904
Expenditures										
Current:										
Legislative	462	483	452	481	433	449	482	614	612	730
Administrative services	785	783	766	918	1,110	1,287	1,335	1,709	1,419	1,586
Community development	2,338	1,788	1,677	1,771	1,787	1,821	2,274	2,113	3,081	3,959
Public works	3,877	3,682	3,641	4,015	4,608	4,661	5,651	5,921	6,053	6,373
Redevelopment and	-,	-,	-,	1,4.22	1,000	.,	2,002	2,-2-	*,***	-,
economic development	489	455	276							
Housing programs	407	433	270	9	8	5	85	3	3	3
Law enforcement	6,955	7,002	7,437	7,186	7,458	7,975	8,098	8,038	9,202	9,779
Recreation	329	264	353	414	471	522	566	575	607	750
Pass through to County	32)	204	333	717	4/1	322	300	373	007	750
	615	579	642							
and other agencies			042							
SERAF payment	1,516	312								
Estimated reduction in value										
of property held for resale	274					40	= 0.00		40.000	
Capital outlay	7,123	10,644	5,946	4,502	5,253	5,293	7,969	6,397	10,279	18,747
Debt service:										
Principal repayment	720	742	465	240	255	265	275	6,725	275	280
Interest and fiscal charges	2,043	2,011	1,159	329	318	306	299	621	417	417
Total Expenditures	27,526	28,745	22,814	19,865	21,701	22,624	27,034	32,716	31,948	42,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(563)	(6,242)	(1,537)	2,421	(137)	472	1,379	(720)	7,609	(6,720)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	2,110	3,214	2,100	925	1,067	2,227	2,311	6,091	3,747	2,891
Transfers (out)	(2,110)	(3,952)	(2,100)	(925)	(1,067)	(2,227)	(2,311)	(6,091)	(3,747)	(2,891)
Proceeds (loss) from sale of property	() ()	(-/-/	(14)	(-)	())	10	79	50	(-),	()
Tax allocation bonds issued			()							
Lease revenue bonds issued								10,025		
Bond issuance premium								157		
•		(729)	(14)		 •	10	70			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(738)	(14)			10	79	10,232		
Special item						(274)	2,904	(1,294)		
Extraordinary item			(21,734)							
Net Change in fund balances	(\$563)	(\$6,980)	(\$23,285)	\$2,421	(\$137)	\$208	\$4,362	\$8,218	\$7,609	(\$6,720)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	13.8%	12.7%	13.0%	4.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%	28.2%	3.2%	2.9%

NOTES:

⁽a) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its assets and liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency on February 1, 2012, therefore, activities in various areas were lower in the current year, including property taxes, community development and debt service.

CITY OF OAKLEY ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (MILLIONS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

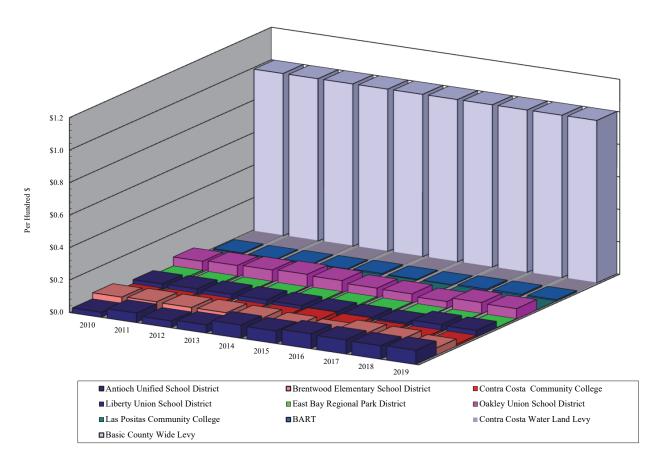


		Real Prop	erty		Total Real				Total
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Secured	Unsecured	Total	Estimated	Direct
 Year	Property	Property	Property	Other	Property	Property	Assessed (a)	Full Market (a)	Tax Rate (b)
2010	\$2,240	\$139	\$33	\$177	\$2,589	\$47	\$2,636	\$2,636	1%
2011	2,213	110	16	182	2,521	40	2,561	2,561	1%
2012	2,132	107	11	159	2,409	53	2,462	2,462	1%
2013	2,125	102	11	162	2,400	47	2,447	2,447	1%
2014	2,350	103	11	124	2,588	41	2,629	2,629	1%
2015	2,869	112	11	131	3,123	38	3,161	3,161	1%
2016	3,105	112	11	147	3,375	42	3,417	3,417	1%
2017	3,314	130	11	190	3,645	48	3,693	3,693	1%
2018	3,639	142	11	166	3,958	58	4,016	4,016	1%
2019	3,997	148	45	143	4,333	53	4,386	4,386	1%

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations Notes:

- (a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus the value of any new construction, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually. These values are considered to be full market values.
- (b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. The City of Oakley includes 44 tax rate areas.

CITY OF OAKLEY PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



	Basic	East Bay	Oakley	Liberty	Brentwood			Contra	Chabot	Antioch	
	County	Regional	Union	Union	Elementary	Contra Costa		Costa	Las Positas	Unified	
Fiscal	Wide	Park	School	School	School	Community		Water	Community	School	
Year	Levy	District	District	District	District	College	BART	Land Levy	College	District	Total
2010	\$1.0000	\$0.0108	\$0.0659	\$0.0376	\$0.0682	\$0.0126	\$0.0057	\$0.0048	\$0.0000	\$0.0306	\$1.2362
2011	1.0000	0.0084	0.0725	0.0390	0.0715	0.0133	0.0031	0.0049	0.0000	0.0578	1.2705
2012	1.0000	0.0071	0.0767	0.0386	0.0688	0.0144	0.0041	0.0051	0.0000	0.0417	1.2565
2013	1.0000	0.0051	0.0823	0.0364	0.0685	0.0087	0.0043	0.0045	0.0000	0.0495	1.2593
2014	1.0000	0.0078	0.0757	0.0328	0.0639	0.0133	0.0075	0.0042	0.0000	0.0809	1.2861
2015	1.0000	0.0085	0.0614	0.0273	0.0522	0.0252	0.0045	0.0037	0.0000	0.0764	1.2592
2016	1.0000	0.0067	0.0583	0.0237	0.0447	0.0220	0.0026	0.0035	0.0000	0.0912	1.2527
2017	1.0000	0.0032	0.0433	0.0217	0.0698	0.0120	0.0080	0.0032	0.0000	0.0864	1.2476
2018	1.0000	0.0021	0.0693	0.0450	0.0635	0.0114	0.0084	0.0030	0.0000	0.0824	1.2851
2019	1.0000	0.0021	0.0641	0.0414	0.0445	0.0110	0.0070	0.0028	0.0000	0.0870	1.2599

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF OAKLEY Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (000's)

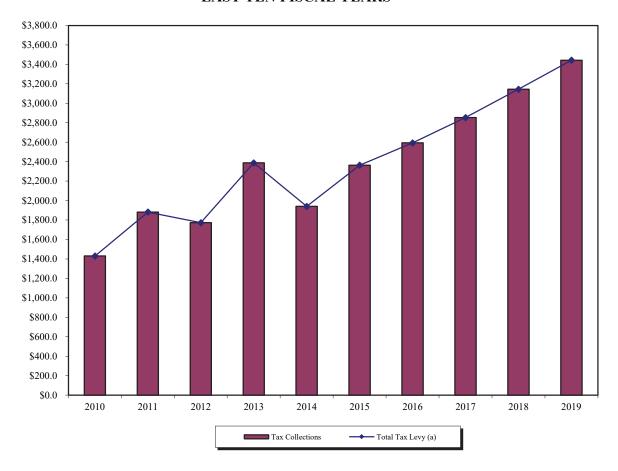
	20	018-19			2009-10	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Oakley Cypress Associates	\$27,718,108	1	0.63%			
Cypress Square S&R Associates	19,501,611	2	0.44%	\$17,231,006	3	0.65%
Oakley Self Storage LP	16,011,746	3	0.37%			
Neroly Sports Club Investors	13,424,867	4	0.31%	23,459,246	1	0.89%
CC County Communities LLC	10,931,385	5	0.25%			
HPH Properties LP	10,702,886	6	0.24%	8,767,364	7	0.33%
Forecast Land Investment LLC	10,207,211	7	0.23%	9,844,478	6	0.37%
Albert D Seeno Construction	10,137,048	8	0.23%	12,886,444	5	0.5%
Shurgard Storage Centers Inc	9,325,349	9	0.21%	8,255,141	9	0.31%
Lucky NO CAL Investor LLC	8,846,594	10	0.20%	8,508,921	8	0.32%
Shea Homes LP				22,938,756	2	0.87%
New Urban Comm LLC				13,313,800	4	0.51%
KT-KB Oakley LLC				8,118,241	10	0.19%
Subtotal	\$136,806,805		3.12%	\$133,323,397		5.06%

Total Net Assessed Valuation (000's):

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 \$4,386,000,000 Fiscal Year 2009-2010 \$2,636,000,000

Source: HdL Companies (Contra Costa County Assessor 2018/2019 and 2009/2010 Combined Tax Rolls)

CITY OF OAKLEY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (THOUSANDS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (a)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2010	\$1,430 (b	\$1,430	100.0%	(a)	\$1,430	100.0%
2011	1,882	1,882	100.0%	(a)	1,882	100.0%
2012	1,773	1,773	100.0%	(a)	1,773	100.0%
2013	2,388 (b) 2,388	100.0%	(a)	2,388	100.0%
2014	1,941	1,941	100.0%	(a)	1,941	100.0%
2015	2,364	2,364	100.0%	(a)	2,364	100.0%
2016	2,593	2,593	100.0%	(a)	2,593	100.0%
2017	2,853	2,853	100.0%	(a)	2,853	100.0%
2018	3,145	3,145	100.0%	(a)	3,145	100.0%
2019	3,443	3,443	100.0%	(a)	3,443	100.0%

Source: City of Oakley Records

NOTES: Amounts reported above include only the 1% basic property taxes allocated to the City. They do not include special taxes, assessments, or property taxes received in lieu of vehicle license fees.

- (a) The County apportions taxes under the alternative method of apportionment authorized under Revenue & Taxation Code sections 4701 et seq, under which the County provides the City with 100% of its tax levy. The County retains any penalty and delinquency charges collected.
- (b) \$443 thousand of the decline in the 2010 tax levy was caused by the State's borrowing of property tax revenue under the provisions of Proposition 1A; and the increase in 2013 included the repayment of the loan.

CITY OF OAKLEY Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities (in thousands)

Fiscal	Tax Allocation	Jurisdictional Transfer Agreement	Certificates of	Lease Revenue		Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Pass - Throughs	Participation	Bonds	Total	Income (a)	Capita (a)
2010	\$32,490	\$297	\$7,900	\$0	\$40,687	4.36%	1,179
2011	32,265	0	7,680	0	39,945	5.01%	1,121
2012	0 (b)	0	7,450	0	7,450	0.82%	204
2013	0	0	7,210	0	7,210	0.76%	194
2014	0	0	6,955	0	6,955	0.72%	183
2015	0	0	6,690	0	6,690	0.66%	175
2016	0	0	6,415	0	6,415	0.61%	160
2017	0	0	0	9,715	9,715	0.90%	236
2018	0	0	0	9,440	9,440	0.86%	226
2019	0	0	0	9,160	9,160	0.76%	219

Notes: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Sources: City of Oakley

- (a) See the Demographic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data.
- (b) Upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012, a Successor Agency assumed the liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency, including the Tax Allocation Bonds.

CITY OF OAKLEY COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

2018-19 Assessed Valuation, Excluding the Redevelopment Agency \$3,942,850,019 Percentage Amount Net Applicable Applicable Debt To City of To City of OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: Oakley Oakley Outstanding Contra Costa County General \$122,585,000 2.138% \$2,621,037 CCC Lease Revenue Bonds 2.138% 8,596,444 402,052,748 Bay Area Rapid Transit District Bonds 219,953,951 2.138% 4,702,919 East Bay Regional Park District Bonds 77,218,361 2.138% 1,651,035 Liberty Union High School District 1994, 2001 and 2016 Bonds 122,766,854 19.872% 24,396,037 Brentwood Union School District Bonds 83,494,704 0.101% 84,416 Oakley Union School District Bonds 53,630,000 88.570% 47,499,958 Antioch Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1 5.417% 6,086,768 112,360,329 Contra Costa Community College District Bonds 525,715,000 2.146% 11,279,592 TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT \$1,719,776,947 \$106,918,206 DIRECT DEBT: City of Oakley Lease Revenue Bonds \$9,160,000 100.000% \$9,160,000

(1) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

\$116,078,206 (1)

RATIOS TO 2018-19 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Direct Debt	0.23%
Overlapping Debt	2.71%
Total Debt	2.94%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF OAKLEY COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2019

ASSESSED VALUATION:

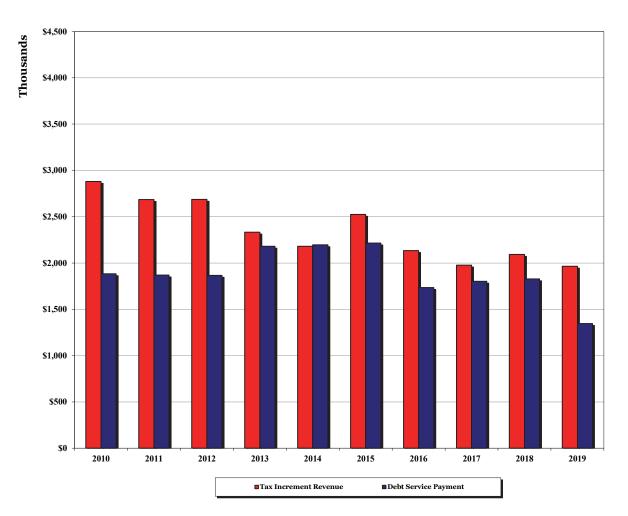
Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$4,386,000,000	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)		\$164,475,000
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		
Total Bonded Debt	\$0	
Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Certificate of Participation not subject to limit	0	
Amount of debt subject to limit		0
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$164,475,000

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2010	\$97,087,500	\$0	\$97,087,500	0.00%
2011	96,075,000	0	96,075,000	0.00%
2012	92,325,000	0	92,325,000	0.00%
2013	91,762,500	0	91,762,500	0.00%
2014	98,587,500	0	98,587,500	0.00%
2015	118,537,500	0	118,537,500	0.00%
2016	128,137,500	0	128,137,500	0.00%
2017	138,487,500	0	138,487,500	0.00%
2018	150,600,000	0	150,600,000	0.00%
2019	164,475,000	0	164,475,000	0.00%
	//		, ,	

NOTES:

(a) California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full cash value.

CITY OF OAKLEY BONDED DEBT PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY TAX ALLOCATION BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

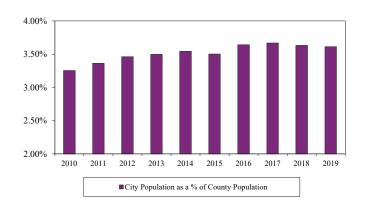


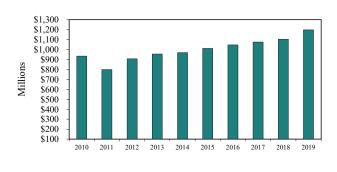
	Tax	Debt			
Fiscal Year	Increment Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$2,880,794	\$210,000	\$1,673,080	\$1,883,080	1.53
2011	2,685,494	225,000	1,644,221	1,869,221	1.44
2012	2,686,625 (a) (b)	235,000 (a)	1,631,824 (a)	1,866,824	1.44
2013	2,332,827 (b)	560,000 (c)	1,619,876 (c)	2,179,876	1.07
2014	2,180,805 (b)	610,000 (c)	1,585,609 (c)	2,195,609	0.99
2015	2,525,004 (b)	660,000 (c)	1,555,802 (c)	2,215,802	1.14
2016	2,133,349 (b)	425,000 (c)	1,310,054 (c)	1,735,054	1.23
2017	1,976,225 (b)	465,000 (c)	1,337,150 (c)	1,802,150	1.10
2018	2,093,153 (b)	510,000 (c)	1,317,650 (c)	1,827,650	1.15
2019	1,963,996 (b)	245,000 (c) (d)	1,101,416 (c) (d)	1,346,416	1.46

- (a) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012, and its liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency. Amounts reported here include tax revenue and debt service of both the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency.
- (b) Beginning in fiscal year 2012, tax increment reported in this table is the amount calculated by the County Auditor-Controller. Under the provisions of the laws dissolving the Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations.
- (c) Debt service is paid by the Successor Agency.
- (d) The Successor Agency refunded the 2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds in fiscal year 2019 with the issuance of the 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

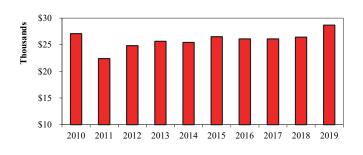
Source: City of Oakley Annual Financial Statements

CITY OF OAKLEY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

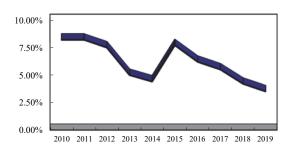




■Total Personal Income



■Per Capita Personal Income



■Unemployment Rate (%)

Fiscal Year	City Population	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (%) (a)	Contra Costa County Population	City Population % of County
2010	34,500	\$933,926,000	\$27,070	8.2%	1,060,435	3.25%
2011	35,646	798,043,000	22,388	8.2%	1,060,435	3.36%
2012	36,532	906,688,000	24,819	7.5%	1,056,064	3.46%
2013	37,252	954,583,000	25,625	5.0%	1,065,117	3.50%
2014	38,075	968,323,000	25,432	4.4%	1,074,702	3.54%
2015	38,124	1,010,134,000	26,496	7.7%	1,088,764	3.50%
2016	40,141	1,046,700,000	26,075	6.2%	1,102,684	3.64%
2017	41,199	1,074,714,000	26,085	5.5%	1,123,429	3.67%
2018	41,742	1,102,345,000	26,408	4.2%	1,149,363	3.63%
2019	41,759	1,197,857,000	28,684	3.5%	1,155,879	3.61%

(a) Data reported is for the prior calendar year.

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone

U.S. Department of Commerce, California State Department of Finance, Employment Development Department

CITY OF OAKLEY Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

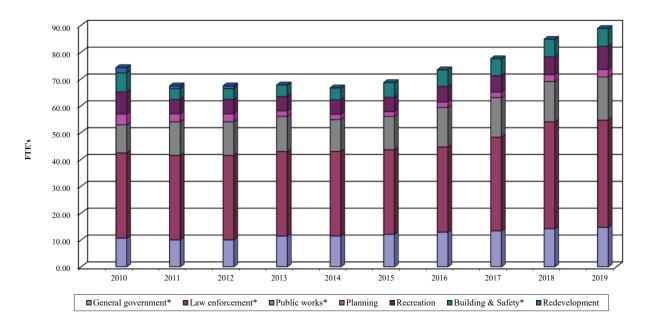
		2018-19	9	2009-10			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Oakley Union Elementary School District	597	1	27.0%				
Lucky's	55	2	2.5%	59	1	3.3%	
Diamond Hills Sports Club and Spa	55	2	2.5%	55	2	3.1%	
McDonalds	50	3	2.3%				
Raley's	45	4	2.0%	49	3	2.8%	
Delta Black Bear Diner	44	5	2.0%				
Round Table Development Co.	43	6	1.9%	35	5	2.0%	
Foundation Constructors	32	7	1.4%	32	8	1.8%	
Rain for Rent	30	8	1.4%	34	6	1.9%	
Continente Nut LLC	29	9	1.3%	25	10	1.4%	
Ironhouse Sanitary	27	10	1.2%				
B & M Tear Off				35	4	2.0%	
Tim's Carpet Care				34	7	1.9%	
Value Plumbing				27	9	1.5%	
Subtotal	1,007		45.5%	385		21.7%	
Total City Day Population (A)	2,213			1,777			

Source: City of Oakley Finance Department - Business Licenses

Notes:

(A) Total City Day Population is the number of employees reported on business license applications by businesses located in Oakley.

CITY OF OAKLEY Budgeted Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years



	Adopted for Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General government*	10.65	10.00	10.00	11.45	11.46	12.08	12.89	13.36	14.13	14.61
Community development:										
Public works*	10.50	12.50	12.50	13.13	11.88	12.46	14.74	14.78	15.03	16.13
Planning	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.80
Building & Safety*	7.10	4.05	4.05	4.30	4.45	5.50	6.25	6.33	6.60	6.68
Redevelopment	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Law enforcement*	31.75	31.48	31.48	31.48	31.48	31.48	31.73	34.88	39.88	39.98
Recreation	8.20	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.78	6.16	6.64	8.60
Total	74.20	67.40	67.40	67.73	66.64	68.64	73.39	77.51	84.78	88.80

Notes:

Amounts reported are Full Time Equivalent (FTEs). n/a means not available.

City Attorney and IT services are contracted with an outside firm and included in the General Government total.

Police Services were contracted with the County Sheriff through April 30, 2016 and include contracting for a specific number of officers. Building Inspection and Engineering Services were contracted with an outside firm until October 2013.

Source: City of Oakley Operating Budgets

^{*} The City Contracts for the following services:

CITY OF OAKLEY Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Function/Program Law enforcement: Police (a) (b): Violent crimes 49 80 79 85 54 46 52 54 51 59 Property crimes 483 531 526 477 468 429 615 491 511 465 Public Works: 10.00 0.25 Street resurfacing (miles) 8.00 5.40 0.72 1.54 0.42 8.50 1.40 8.62 Leisure Services: Recreation: Recreation activities participants 9,700 11,500 13,300 16,486 22,663 29,630 32,386 36,430 35,417 (c) 33,996

Source: City of Oakley

Notes:

- (a) 2009 2017 data is prior calendar year's; 2018 is for fiscal year end.
- (b) Data from FB1 Uniformed Crime Reports (UCR)
- (c) No indoor facility rentals with construction of Recreation Center

CITY OF OAKLEY Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Law enforcement:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police patrol vehicles	27	27	26	29	25	26	28	29	28	23
Public works:										
Miles of streets	116.50	119.50	127.70	129.12	131.00	131.00	133.00	136.00	136.00	139.00
Street lights	2,047	2,347	2,794	3,032	3,050	3,050	3,104	3,200	3,200	3,285
Traffic Signals	17	17	32	33	33	33	34	35	36	37
Recreation:										
Community services:										
City parks	29	29	29	29	30	31	32	33	34	36
City parks acreage	90.0	90.0	96.0	98.0	101.5	102.5	108.0	113.0	116.0	119.0
Community centers	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0 (a)	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	10
Soccer/football fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9
Skate features	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
BMX dirt track	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Source: City of Oakley

Notes:

⁽a) Oakley Recreation Building closed for construction of Recreation Center.



OTHER AUDIT REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Oakley, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the City of Oakley, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be significant deficiencies as listed on the Schedule Significant Deficiencies included as part of our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated December 2, 2019, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated December 2, 2019, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pleasant Hill, California December 2, 2019

Mane & associates